"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, with showers today and tomorrow; fresh south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,636. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

60,000 PARADERS STIR ZEAL OF CITY FOR CALL TO WAR

Women and Children Alert and Predominant in "Wake Up America" Appeal.

LINE FIVE HOURS IN PASSING

Airplanes Drop Recruiting Pleas as Throngs Crane Their Necks.

LABOR ALSO VOICES PLEA

Ten Thousand Parade at City College—Mass Meetings in All the Boroughs.

New York commemorated yesterday the one hundred and forty-second anniversary of the battle of Lexington and Paul Revere's ride as part of a nation-wide movement to "wake up America" and stimulate enlistments for the army and navy. More than 60,000 persons, nine-tenths of them women and children, marched in the big parade on Fifth Avenue, and mass meetings and parades of a similar nature took place not only in Manhattan, but in all the other boroughs of the city.

Carnegie Hall, Cooper Union, and the stadium of the City College, where thousands of students assembled to pledge their loyalty to the flag, were the scenes of some of the biggest rallies of the day.

Recruiting officers who reviewed the Fifth Avenue parade were impressed by the spectacle and expressed the belief that if the women and children did not inspire men to enlist, the volunteer system would have to be considered a hopeless failure.

The recruiting figures of the day were, however, no criterion of the effect of the celebration, for public attention was entirely absorbed in the parade. At the naval recruiting headquarters 40 men were enlisted. The army by 6 P. M. had more than 70 men and the Marine Corps 14.

It took nearly five hours for the procession to march past the reviewing stand at the Union League Club, where a great American flag was stretched across the upper part of the building with the colors of the Allies, notably the Union Jack and the tricolor of France, entwined beneath.

Thousands Watch the Planes.

One of the most picturesque features of the parade was the appearance far up in the sky of three aeroplanes which hovered over the line of march and dropped upon the city many thousands of printed appeals for recruits. The aviators were the Paul Reveres of the air, twelve of them having been released from the flying field at Mineola to participate in the demonstration.

They performed their part in the celebration with beautiful effect, often diverting the eyes and attention of the spectators from the paraders. In the messages that the aviators dropped on the crowds men of America were urged to take up arms in the spirit of '76 and respond to their country's need by enlisting at once.

Although the parade was organized by the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee of National Defense within less than ten days, it was executed with a great degree of precision. Unlike many demonstrations of its kind it started on time. Precisely at 2 P. M. the martial strains of the First Field Artillery Band aroused the waiting throngs on Fifth Avenue, and a few minutes later, the Grand Marshal, Lieut. Col. Latham Reed of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, accompanied by three mounted women aids, swung into view of the crowds heavily banked on the steps of the Public Library.

Behind the First Field Artillery band came an endless brigade of school children, boys and girls, extending up Fifth Avenue as far as the eye could reach. It seemed as if all the children of the city had suddenly been turned loose. Not only did they cover the whole avenue between Forty-second and Seventy-second Streets, once the parade was on its way, but thousands of them were crowded into side streets, where they waited eagerly for their opportunity to fall into the procession. More than 15,000 school children were in the parade.

The fire of patriotism gleamed in the eyes of the children, and it was easy to see that they were determined to do their bit for their country. Girls predominated in numbers, and also distinguished themselves by much better discipline in marching than the boys. Their carriage was more erect and their attention to orders far more punctilious. Wherever the comparison between the alignments of the sexes presented itself readily, spectators were quick to notice and applaud the superiority of the girls.

Sang as They Marched.

The girls of the La Salle School were the first to thrill the spectators and the reviewing officers by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" as they surged past the reviewing stand. Their voices trembled with the ardor of their singing, and thousands of men who were thronged along the sidewalks, removed their hats in reverence. After La Salle had set the example, many of the succeeding detachments also burst into song as they passed the stand, the favorite airs being "America," "Hail Columbia," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and "The Star-Spangled Banner." It often happened that the strains of two different airs sung by separate divisions mingled.

Most of the public schoolboys, except those who formed part of the Boy Scout divisions and military organizations, wore no uniforms. The girls, however, wore a special dress for the occasion, varying with the different schools they represented. The most popular costume among them consisted of white middy blouse, blue skirt, and white stockings. In several of the divisions they wore the traditional garb of Miss Columbia, with starry helmets of blue cloth.

A detachment of girls from Public School 93 introduced a striking flash of color by appearing in Colonial costumes of wigs and silk breeches. Washington Irving High School girls paraded about

Continued on Page 5.

Mexican Snipers Fire on American Sentry

EL PASO, Texas, April 19.—Snipers who fired at an American sentry stationed at the viaduct in the suburbs of this city, were fired upon in return by a squad of United States soldiers late today. One Mexican was seen to fall after the volley had been fired across the border.

The sentry was patroling his beat when two shots were fired from entrenchments on the Mexican side, according to the official report received at military headquarters. The sentry returned the fire and called the members of his squad. They fired more than twenty shots across the line.

When Mexican Consul Bravo reported the affair to Brig.-Gen. George Bell, Jr., he was informed that the American sentry had been fired upon and had obeyed orders in returning the fire.

"I have ordered the outposts to shoot to kill when fired upon," said General Bell later. "I will court-martial a man who fires across the border first, and I also will court-martial one who fails to return the fire when he is fired upon."

CHANGING SPY BILL AS PROTEST GROWS

House Frames Measure Without Some Objectionable Features of Senate Draft.

ORIGINAL BILL IS MODIFIED

Senators, However, Continue to Bombard It as an Invasion of Press Freedom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—While Senators of both parties attacked objectionable features of the Espionage bill today, the House Committee on the Judiciary practically completed its draft of a similar bill and agreed to an amendment eliminating some of the objectionable features of Subsection C of Section 2 of the Administration measure, which has been construed as unduly limiting the freedom of the press.

The House committee will meet tomorrow to report the bill, and its details are being withheld, pending final action. However, it was learned tonight that the committee had redrafted the objectionable section and proposed the following language:

> When during the period the United States is at war, or during any national emergency, the President may by proclamation declare the existence of such emergency and prohibit, until its determination, the publication or communication of, or the attempt to publish or communicate, any information relating to the national defense which in his judgment is of such character as might be useful to the enemy.

This amendment omits from the list of punishable acts "attempts to elicit information," which has been particularly denounced in the Senate. It is believed that this substitute language will be finally approved by the House committee tomorrow and the bill reported in modified form. Chairman Webb and other members of the committee declined to make public the text of the bill tonight.

The action of the House committee, if approved, means that the President shall specifically declare by proclamation the matter which shall not be published and which shall be considered as useful to the enemy.

Senate Fire Continues.

It has been a long time since any measure called forth such denunciation as thundered from al sides of the Senate today against the press censorship provision of the bill. Both the constitutionality and the public policy of the provision have been brought under a sustained fire from all parts of the country, and Senators on both sides of the aisle, both yesterday and today, directed that fire against the measure at close quarters.

Just at adjournment tonight the Senate adopted a committee amendment to the censorship clause, prohibiting any regulation limiting discussion, comment, or criticism of the acts and policies of the Government or its representatives. The whole section to which the amendment was offered, however, still remains to be voted upon.

It became known today that at least one high adviser of the Administration was worried over the course the Senate's debate was taking. He admitted that at least the penalizing of an "attempt to elicit" information should be omitted. This is the provision, which covers a multitude of perfectly innocent queries, that it is thought might be used by a vengeful subordinate for persecuting representatives of a critical newspaper. Senators have directed their criticisms particularly against this provision.

So far the Committee on the Judiciary shows no desire to remove the cause of objection, which could be accomplished by a simple amendment. Minor concessions of a negligible character have been made, however, to offset opposition, and it is possible that as this opposition increases the concessions may become substantial enough to prevent an adverse vote.

Borah Leads Attack.

"This is the second time," said Mr. Borah, "so far as I have been able to discover, in which any such legislation has ever been proposed in this country. A casual reading of this provision of the bill will show that it is drastic and nebulous in its terms and uncertain in its import, and no man can foresee what it might be in its consequences."

Mr. Borah read in the Senate today the first amendment to the Constitution, as follows:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

"What was the purpose of this amendment?" he said. "Was it designed to regulate and control a power already presumed to be in the National Government, or was it merely declaratory concerning a power which it was believed the American Government did not have at all? For instance, Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion. Can Congress legislate upon that subject at all? Would anybody contend that a bill here introduced for the purpose of establishing a form of religion would be subject within the power of Congress? And yet this is found in the same sentence introduced in the Constitution for the same purpose and with the same intent with a clause with which we are dealing now."

Mr. Borah related how the amend-

Continued on Page 4.

DRAFT EXPECTED TO WIN APPROVAL ON VOTE IN HOUSE

Kahn, a Republican, Will Lead Fight for Administration on the Floor.

CONSULTS WAR SECRETARY

Debate to Begin Tuesday—President, if Necessary, Will Appeal to Country.

SENATE REPORT FOR DRAFT

Only Fair, Democratic Method—Volunteer System Discredited, Chamberlain Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Administration forces in the House began to line up today to fight for the selective draft in connection with the General Staff Army bill, which, according to the present outlook, will be taken up next Tuesday. Although defeated in the Committee on Military Affairs, the full weight of the influence of the President and the War Department will be thrown behind the selective draft plan on the floor of the House.

Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the Military Committee, is to lead the House fight for the adoption of the bill as drafted by the War Department. Representative Dent, the Democratic Chairman of the committee, is in command of the anti-conscription faction, and the anomalous situation of a Republican steering an Administration measure will be presented.

Mr. Kahn conferred today with Secretary Baker regarding the arguments to be advanced by the Administration in support of the selective draft. It is expected that he will embody in his minority report a letter written by Secretary Baker to Chairman Dent in which the Secretary of War made a final plea for approval of the army bill as submitted by the department and in opposition to the compromise volunteer enlistment plan.

Observers' Data Available.

The California Representative is also to be fortified with data concerning England's unfortunate experience with the volunteer system. It is understood that the observations of American military experts who watched England's experience with the volunteer system early in the war will be included in the presentation of the Administration's cause to the House.

Despite the setback in the Military Committee, the belief is expressed among the President's supporters in the lower body that the selective draft will be adopted. The amendment to the Army bill in the House Committee is said to have made the Administration more determined than ever that the original measure shall be aprpoved by Congress. If necessary, it is said, the President will appeal to the country before the vote is taken in the House.

Mr. Kahn was entirely surprised by the action taken by the Military Committee. Following Secretary Baker's final appearance before the committee Tuesday night, Mr. Kahn and Representative Olney of Massachusetts, leading supporters of the Administration plan, predicted a favorable report on the measure, asserting that only about half a dozen votes would be recorded against the Administration.

Their optimism was based on the reputed intention of Representative Quin of Mississippi to vote for the Administration bill in substantially unamended form; the appointment to the committee, to fill a vacancy, of a "conscription Republican," Mr. Davidson of Wisconsin, and the winning over of Representative Fields of Kentucky, who had been listed as an anti-conscriptionist. The votes of these three men were confidently counted upon by Messrs. Kahn and Olney, but they all voted against the bill. Other Democrats who gave promise of falling into line for the selective draft failed at the last moment, and the vote of 13 to 8 was recorded against the Administration plan.

Shifts Responsibility.

As agreed upon, however, Mr. Kahn asserts that the Army bill is not one that forbids conscription, but rather a bill which passes the issue on to the President. As amended the bill authorises the President to use the selective draft if he is convinced that the volunteer plan will not produce results.

RepresentativeKahn said the position taken by the committee minority will be that the laymen of Congress have no right to set aside the views of trained experts in favor of a plan which those experts believe is dangerous to the nation.

"The fight is not lost," he said. "I do not believe that the House will care to assume the responsibility of overriding the unanimous judgment of trained military men at home and abroad and set up an army organization of its own for the failure of which Congress would have to bear the full blame. If the plans of our experts are tried and go wrong, the blame will be theirs. It will not rest on Congress."

Chairman Dent introduced the amended measure today. It will be considered perfunctorily by the committee Saturday and formally reported Monday. Consideration in the House will begin Tuesday. The debate, it is expected, will last two or three days.

SEES NATION'S HOPE IN SELECTIVE DRAFT

Volunteer System Never Effectual, Senator Chamberlain Says, in Report on Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19. — Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, today

Continued on Page 5.

Court Stay Reprieves Von Der Corput Though Governor Had Ordered His Death

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 20.—Petrius C. von der Corput, ordered at 12:30 o'clock this morning to die in the electric chair at 6 o'clock today by Governor Whitman, in the face of a stay of execution granted in New York by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger earlier in the night on the application of Mischa Appelbaum, head of the Humanitarian Cult, was told at 3 A. M. that he would not after all have to die this morning.

Governor Whitman, arguing that there was no reason for a stay, had telephoned the prison and had in addition sent an emissary to see that the death sentence was carried out; and Warden Moyer, accepting the Governor's instructions on the contention that they superseded the court action in New York, had prepared to proceed with the execution although formal notification of the court action had been tendered to him by a messenger of the Supreme Court.

The execution is now postponed until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Witnesses to the execution, first excused by the warden when he heard of the court action by telephone, had promptly reassembled on summons from him after word came from Albany that the Governor was obdurate. The electric chair was ready and Father Cashin, the prison chplain, was in attendance upon the condemned man in the death house, when the flash came from the Capital that Mr. Whitman had changed his mind.

The writ of Justice Erlanger granted a stay until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, so that Von Der Corput could be examined by alienists. Lawyers for the Humanitarian Cult had told the court they had evidence that the convicted ma nhad twice been committed to insane asylums and that he might have been insane at the time of the alleged murder. Mischa Appelbaum, head of the cult, made arrangements late last night to have alienists go to Sing Sing today to examine the man. An order was also issued by Justice Erlanger directing District Attorney Swann to appear in Part I. of the Supreme Court at 3 o'clock this afternoon to show cause why the conviction should not be reversed.

Mr. Appelbaum started at 2 A. M. from his home on Riverside Drive in an automobile to Sing Sing. At the same time a message from Albany said that Deputy Superintendent of Prisons Franklin had been ordered from his home in Troy in an automobile to Sing Sing to see that the sentence was carried out. This was shortly before the Governor decided that the court order should be obeyed.

Von Der Corput was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Barbara Wright in New York City in October of 1914. She was stabbed to death in Fifty-third Street, near Park Avenue.

Governor Whitman issued a statement in Albany last night, in which he said:

"There is no question and no dispute as to the guilt of this man. The judgment has been unanimously affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Nowhere in the record is it intimated or even hinted that the man is mentally unbalanced. Not a single prison official, warden, keeper or doctor has made the slightest suggestion that the man is mentally defective.

"I am sworn to execute the laws of the State, and can see no justification here."

M'ADOO WILL OFFER $150,000,000 ISSUE

Certificates of Indebtedness to Meet Government Expenses Up to June 30.

RESERVE BANKS CO-OPERATE

Paper Bearing 2½ Per Cent. Interest to be Made Acceptable in Payment of Forthcoming Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A program of temporary financing to meet the Government's running expenses between now and the close of the fiscal year, June 30, was taken up today by Secretary McAdoo, with the co-operation of the Federal Reserve Board.

Contemplated measures are the issuance of from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 in temporary certificates of indebtedness to be redeemed July 1, when the great bulk of the income tax and other revenues due the Government for the current fiscal year will be in hand, and the attachment to the temporary certificates of a conversion privilege permitting the holders to convert the certificates into bonds or later certificates, bearing a higher interest rate and authorized under the $7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

Federal Reserve Banks will handle the issue of temporary certificates, but will not subscribe to them. The Reserve Banks already hold $50,000,000 of certificates issued April 1, maturing July 1 and bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. a year. The issue now planned probably will bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. Under the law authorizing it, passed by the last Congress, the Treasury Department may pay up to 3 per cent. interest.

The issue probably will be taken wholly by financial institutions. It is unrelated to the War Finance bill authorizing the issue of $7,000,000,000, in bonds and certificates, and the proceeds will be used to meet ordinary and emergency calls upon the Treasury while the Government is collecting the bulk of its annual revenue for the current year. The exact amount of the issue has not been determined. The Government's needs will determine this largely, but it is felt that $200,000,000 would not be too large a sum to have available. It is probable, however, that this will be reduced to $150,000,000, the amount of the issue also depending in part, upon the response of financial institutions to the demand.

Both the Reserve Banks at Philadelphia and New York yesterday announced definitely an offering of $200,000,000 of 2½ per cent. certificates of indebtedness, to be dated April 23, and began offering them to member banks for subscription. The proceeds are to be deposited with the Reserve Banks for use by the Treasury Department.

Despite the fact that the interest rate of 2½ per cent. is not particularly attractive to banks seeking investments, it was learned yesterday afternoon that all the large institutions in Wall Street had promptly filed their subscriptions. The ready response made by the banks is indicated by the fact that the subscriptions of the first few banks solicited aggregated more than $25,000,000.

It is expected that the issue will be distributed throughout the country. As far as New York is concerned, bankers said that it would take more than its proportionate share. It is believed that the banks by making liberal subscriptions will make it unnecessary for the Federal Reserve Banks to buy any of the certificates.

SUGGESTS 40% TAX FOR INCOMES OVER MILLION

List Sent by McAdoo to be Considered by House Ways and Means Committee Today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—With party lines obliterated, the entire membership of the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow will begin consideration of methods for raising new revenue with which to meet this country's share of the war expense. The initial problems will be the raising of approximately $2,000,000,000 to meet half of the estimated cost of the first year of war, for which certificates of indebtedness soon are to be issued.

The committee also probably will lay a groundwork for the collection of such other part of the war cost that Congress may determine is to come from direct taxation. The desire of the Administration is that as much of the expense as possible shall come from this source, and it is virtually certain that the cost will be about equally divided between taxation and bonds.

Probably the most radical suggestion in the list was that a 40 per cent. tax be levied on all incomes above $1,000,000. This is being termed "confiscation" by persons of large incomes who are opposing it.

Democratic Leader Kitchin thinks rapid progress will be made on the bill. He and other Democratic leaders are particularly gratified with the manner in which Republican members of the committee have indicated their desire to work harmoniously with the Democrats on the committee. It is believed a bill will be reported within two weeks.

ARMY PUT IN CHARGE OF PIERS IN HOBOKEN

Waterfront Used by Teuton Lines to be a Government Shipping Base.

MAYOR REASSURES GERMANS

May Live in the District So Long as They Are Orderly—Strict Rules for Saloons.

About a quarter of a mile of Hoboken's water front is technically under martial law today. Military authority superseded civil authority early yesterday morning along that part of the shore line occupied by the big North German Lloyd and Hamburg American Line piers, and armed sentries kept persons on the opposite side of the street from the pier yards.

It was not primarily for safety that the piers were taken over, but for the purpose of preparing them for Government use during the war. Three companies of regular soldiers of the United States Army were landed at the piers from a ferry boat during the night, and when Hoboken awoke it found the big pier yards which since the beginning of the war had been cluttered with huge piles of empty beer kegs, alive with khaki clad soldiers. The kegs, which had waited for two and a half years for reshipment to Germany, were carted away, and moving vans appeared at the homes of the superintendents of the yards to empty them preparatory to their use as officers' quarters. Soldiers' camp kitchens had been erected in the yards during the night, and "dog" tents pitched.

Throughout the day groups of civilians gathered on the opposite side of the street, in front of the forty-two saloons that face the pier yards, and watched the work of the soldiers with interest. Among the spectators were many from Hoboken's large German population, who looked on in silence. Early in the day railroad engineers in consultation with army officials arranged to build spur tracks to the newly acquired yards so as to establish connections from main lines reaching all parts of the country direct to the Government's shipping base.

With their seizure these yards come technically under the definition of Government "reservations, bases of supplies, and land used for war purposes," and therefore are subject to President Wilson's proclamation that no enemy alien shall reside or remain within a half mile of such territory. The possibility that this part of Hoboken might be nearly depopulated by the order caused considerable alarm until Mayor Griffin issued a proclamation to the people of the city in which he said that the military authorites had decided to make an excepton to the order in this instance. In his proclamation the Mayor said:

> The attention of the people of the city of Hoboken is called to the fact that the Government of the United States has taken possession of the waterfront of the city extending from the foot of Fourth Street to the northerly boundary of Newark Street, and from the easterly side of River Street to the river.
>
> It is the intention of the War Department to utilize this property for the purposes of carrying on the war, and all of this property will be closely guarded by the military day and night from this date to the termination of the war.
>
> The War Department has, in the furtherance of the objects which it has in view, ordained that no person shall enter upon this property, which includes all of the steamship piers commonly known as the piers of the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd Line, unless they have a permit to do so.
>
> I desire to point out to the people of the city that they will be serving the interests of the country and of the city by not approaching these piers unless they are called on to do so by urgent business. It is also necessary to point out that in the event of their being challenged by any sentry or guard on duty at the piers that they take immediate notice of the challenge, halt and give all the information asked for immediately, fully, and respectfully.
>
> The military authorities have decided not to enforce the half-mile limit rule as laid down in the proclamation issued by President Wilson and which ordains that no enemy alien shall remain or reside within half a mile of any Governmental fort, factory, reservation, base of supplies, or any land used for war purposes, &c. The piers and the land adjacent thereto known as the bulkhead property, and all land inside the rails now come within the meaning of these headings, and, therefore, under the proclamation of the President no enemy alien may reside within half a mile of River Street, from Fourth Street to Newark Street.
>
> However, in view of the restricted area of this city the military authorities have decided that they will not enforce this rule, providing that the people of the city will themselves assist in the preservation of law and order within the city during the course of the war.

The Mayor then called on the citizens to report to the police any plots or conspiracies of which they might learn and said: "Providing that the people of the city assist the authorities in this manner, and that no overt act or disturbance takes place within the prescribed zone, and that they pay strict

Continued on Page 3.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS [illegible] RIALTO, B'way 42d. ANNIVERS [illegible]—Adv.

NIVELLE'S FORCES AGAIN DRIVE FORWARD AGAINST 240,000 FRESH GERMAN TROOPS; TAKE 3 VILLAGES, GAIN IN CHAMPAGNE

NOTHING CHECKS THE FRENCH

Terrific Counterattacks Are Made by Germans but Prove Futile.

VAILLY SALIENT NARROWED

And Fort de Conde Is Won from the Invaders, Retiring Under Heavy Pressure.

MORONVILLIERS MENACED

Heights East and South of Town Carried and Trench Lines Near Auberive Captured.

PARIS, April 19.—Troops of General Nivelle continue to punch holes in the German front between Soissons, on the Aisne, to Auberive, in the Champagne. Twelve new German divisions (approximately 240,000 men) were flung into the lines by Hindenburg last night, but they failed, even when fresh, to check the onward movement of the French troops, and again today were forced to give up more ground. The French soldiers who won the first line have likewise been relieved by fresh formations, and the second phase of the battle is being pushed with renewed vigor.

That section of von Hindenburg's line which runs from Soissons to Rheims has been severely shaken by the terrific blows of General Nivelle. A desperate effort was made today to stem the tide between Juvincourt and Berry-au-Bac, the weakest point of the line. Thirty thousand of the best German troops were hurled forward in a furious counterattack, but the French guns were ready and beat off the attacking force with heavy loss.

Large Gains at Two Points.

The French troops made their most important gains today at two widely separated points—at the angle of the new front east of Soissons and north of Vailly, where a sharp salient has developed, and just northwest of Auberive, in the Champagne, where the town of Moronvilliers is now menaced seriously by French gains on the neighboring hills.

In the Vailly district, between the Aisne and the Chemin-des-Dames, the Germans attempted by terrific counter onslaughts last night to halt the French advance, but all in vain. Today, according to the official French bulletin, the beaten foe, heavily pressed by Nivelle's men, were retiring northward and eastward. During the day the French troops occupied the villages of Aizy and Jouy (directly north of Vailly) and Laffaux, on the other side of the salient, which has now been so narrowed that a speedy withdrawal by the Germans seems inevitable. Fort de Condé (west of Vailly) also fell into French hands.

In the Auberive-Moronvilliers section fighting of a furious character was in progress during the night, and the French day bulletin tells of successes "on a large scale." Several heights east of Moronvilliers were captured, while south of the town two entire German batteries were taken in an engagement.

Today the French enlarged their positions in the same district, while to the eastward they were able to link up the village of Auberive with the Moronvilliers Wood by carrying a strong system of German trenches on a front of a mile and a quarter.

Marched Into Entanglements.

Unofficial advices from the French Army Headquarters say that the French successes have been much more considerable than are indicated in published reports of the army communiqués, which narrate a very sober tale of the events. There is no intention of relaxing the pressure on the Germans. One dispatch says:

"Besides the points of formidable strength and important strategic value, such as Ostel, Courtecon and Vailly, which have fallen before French assaults, reports sent by runners from reconnoitring parties indicate steady progress everywhere and large captures of material. The staffs take no risks. Everything is methodically prepared in order to be as certain as is humanly possible of success before trying to approach each objective point.

"The commanders of German reinforcements, hurrying to the front, appear to have lost their heads or have been badly directed in several cases. One division marched directly into wire entanglements and was almost entirely annihilated or taken prisoner.

"Eighteen new German divisions have been thrown into the front since Monday, several of which were virtually blown to pieces by the French artillery immediately after their arrival. Two divisions, launched directly into an ineffectual counterattack before Juvincourt, suffered in this way.

"Owing to the extent of the battle line the Germans are no longer so much favored by manoeuvring on the inside line circle.

"The French soldiers' confidence and spirit have been intensified under the severe hardships of the advance. Nothing seems to depress him. Even the old Territorials, road-making on the heels of the attacking troops, maintain a constant cheeriness."

Official Account of Successes.

Tonight's bulletin of the French War Office says:

> Between the Somme and the Oise quite violent artillery actions were in progress.
>
> North of the Aisne the enemy, under our energetic pressure, continued to withdraw in the direction of the Chemin des Dames. Our troops in the course of the day occupied the villages

German Soldier's Bread Ration Is Cut for First Time; Discontent Spreads in the Army, Shaken by Defeats

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 19, (via London.)—Prisoners taken in the last three days tell of the spread of discontent in the German Army because of reduced rations since April 15. Each man formerly received half a loaf of bread daily. Now he has only one-third of a loaf. This reduction, coming after the Somme retreat, the defeat at Arras, and the beginning of the great French offensive, has caused much grumbling among the troops.

A German officer captured Tuesday stated frankly that the Germans regarded the loss of Vimy Ridge as the biggest defeat they had suffered since the war began. This officer knows the ridge thoroughly, having been stationed on it all last Summer, and he said he could not understand how any troops could fail to hold it. In his opinion, the garrison must have been demoralized before the British attack began.

This latter statement is thought to be true, for other captured Germans have testified to demoralization in their ranks after several days of intensive British artillery fire. The Germans continue highly nervous all along the front, the slightest increase in the British fire calling up distress signals.

The German infantry are getting better artillery support since the battle of Arras, as a result of the bitterly worded reports made regarding the lack of this support previously. The feeling is so intense between German infantrymen and artillerymen that the British have found it necessary to separate prisoners belonging to the two services, to prevent fighting within the cages.

The new troops thrown into the western line admit that the artillery fire bewildered them. This is also true of the German troops recently transferred from the eastern to the western fronts. Prisoners from the latter forces say that they had no idea what war was actually like until recently, and all became much depressed when they saw the trenches they were supposed to occupy all smashed by the British shell fire.

BERLIN STRIKE ENDS IN LABOR VICTORY

Workers Win a Voice in Food Councils and Promise of Better Rations.

300,000 LEFT THEIR JOBS

Among These Were Employes of 300 Munition Works—Censors Tried to Hide Fact.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 19. — German papers received here tonight deal with the Berlin hunger strike, which is now reported at an end, giving details which were not included in the earlier news telegrams.

The Berlin Tageblatt estimates the number of men on strike at 300,000. Vorwärts says that 210,000 were involved. Work was stopped in 300 munition factories.

As a result of the strike a commission of laborers was formed, which, after conference with Dr. Wermuth, the President of the Berlin Subsistence Commission, obtained a promise that in future it would be consulted in all food questions. The laborers' commission also received a guarantee that stores of the most important foodstuffs would be provided for the next few months.

Accordingly, work was resumed today, the laborers' meeting last night having declared the food authorities' promises satisfactory.

Vorwärts says that when one munition laborer was summoned for military service, a deputation of laborers obtained an audience with the military officer in authority and demanded the release of their comrade. The officer promised to examine the case carefully, assuring the deputation that the summons was due only to military reasons. From the tone which Vorwärts adopts in reporting the event, it is understood that laborers' negotiations with the military authorities on such an occasion are regarded as most sensational.

Strikers' Demands Granted.

By The Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, April 17, (via London, April 19.)—The latest German newspapers to arrive here, including the Socialist organs, confirm the semi-official announcement that the Berlin strike has ended. A settlement was reached after an almost unanimous decision by the metalworkers to resume work after the granting of their principal demands.

Among the concessions made by the Government are compliance with the demands of the union for the establishment of a standing commission of labor representatives which shall have a voice in the food distribution in Greater Berlin, a promise that strikers shall not be punished by being sent to the front, explicit assurances of adequate food rations, and effective measures against evasions of the food regulations by the rich.

Incidentally the German papers throw an interesting light upon the accuracy of semi-official reports. A censored account which was telegraphed abroad declared, for instance, that the munition industry had not been affected. Vorwärts today, less hampered by the censorship, heads its account of the strike, "Berlin Munition Workers on Strike." The paper says that work ceased completely on Monday in about 300 munition plants, and that 210,000 strikers reported to the metalworkers' union alone. This number was further swelled by strikers who failed to report and by participants in other trades. As against these figures the official news bureau, in a statement for home consumption, asserted that the number of strikers was about 125,000.

Strikes Reported in Leipsig.

AMSTERDAM, April 19, (via London) Friday, April 20.—The Berlin Vorwärts, a copy of which has been received here, says the male and female workers of the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabrik of Berlin decided Wednesday, after three hours of lively debate, not to resume work, but to send a deputation to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. The result of the interview with the Chancellor was to have been communicated to a meeting of the workers, which was fixed for today.

The Kölnische Zeitung reports various strikes in Leipsig. It says also that a large meeting was held at Stötteritis (two miles from Leipsig) for a discussion of the scarcity of food, and that

Continued on Page 3.

SIGNS OF BREAKING IN GERMAN ARMY

Observer in the Champagne Notes a Great Weakening of Morale in a Week.

DIVISION TANGLED IN WIRE

Gets Into Entanglements and Suffers Terrible Loss—Six Frenchmen Take 140 of Foe.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN CHAMPAGNE, April 19.—Everywhere along the new front a large part of the troops are occupied in putting the ground recovered in good shape for defense. It is as hard and perilous work as any. The late tenants have exact maps of the tracts abandoned and an intimate knowledge of the holes and corners of which our reliefs and supply carriers might take advantage until proper communication trenches have been re-established. They are able, therefore, to harass the advance and they might break it at points by strong and prompt counterattacks, combined with barrages on the French rear if the French gains were not consolidated with feverish speed and the first lines defended with untiring fortitude.

One's first impression on passing from the old to the new front at any point was that frightful waste of wealth in scientific preparation and mechanical equipment of a series of offensives had been caused by the German decision to flee rather than accept battle, as proposed. Apart from the fact that the allied aim is partially and cheaply attained by this flight, however, it is already evident that the Allies were not stereotyped in their plans, and are rapidly adapting themselves to the new situation.

The German war machine started the war, if not at the maximum of its efficiency, at least very near to it. The allied war machine has been slow in building, but I think that it may now be said that it is not only larger and moved by a greater power, but that it is more supple and variable.

On both sides of the new front which I traversed yesterday trenches exist not as deep or as elaborate as formerly and not quite continuously. There is perhaps a greater tendency to seize naturally strong positions and so to organize these as to dominate stretches of the neighboring country. But let the struggle become localized for a few days and the French would immediately have the old networks of ditch and wire before them, just as, if they were threatened, they would put up the same barriers before the Boche. In this sense we shall never again see, except for the moment before a general breakdown, the war of movement in all its old plentitude.

So long as an army is not broken in its morale, it will seek safety in entrenchment, but there are signs of the beginning of a process of demoralization which ends in a general breakdown in the present condition of the German lines. I say no more than "signs." It is only a beginning; it must not be exaggerated. There may be a sudden recovery, and shallow optimism is the worst of counselors.

For the moment all we can safely say is that there is a very marked change in a single week. In this period eighteen new divisions have been identified in the German lines. None of them has greatly distinguished itself.

The figures of prisoners, of which Hindenburg complained last December, are again eloquent. They are indications of the command losing a grip on their units. For instance, one division apparently went astray for lack of precise orders, and, falling upon barbed wire, suffered terrible losses. Altogether the Allies are justified in high hopes.

Advance Through Snow and Rain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN CHAMPAGNE, April 18, (via London, April 19.)—Soaked with rain and caked from head to foot with white slime, I have just come down from a visit to part of the hill positions in the western Champagne captured yesterday and extended today by a famous French corps.

We seemed to be doomed to vile weather, and today has been of the vilest. Soon after daybreak a storm of mixed snow and rain began, and this

Continued on Page 2.

of Aisy, Jouy, and Laffaux, and kept in close contact with the enemy. Fort de Condé (northwest of Condé-sur-Aisne) also fell into our power.

In the region of Hurtebise, after a spirited engagement, we occupied a point of support north of that farm, taking 500 prisoners and two cannon of 105 millimeters.

West of Bermericourt we made an important advance and captured about fifty prisoners.

In Champagne the artillery action was continued furiously against the massif of Moronvilliers. We enlarged our positions north of Mont Haut, and repulsed two German counterattacks in that region and on Mount Carnillet.

Northwest of Auberive our troops brilliantly carried on a front of two kilometers a system of trenches strongly organized, joining this village with the Moronvilliers Wood, and drove back the enemy to the southern outskirts of Vaudesincourt. One hundred and fifty prisoners were captured in the course of this action.

In the Argonne a German attempt against one of our trenches in the direction of Bolante was easily repulsed.

Artillery fighting, at times quite spirited, took place in the region of Vauquois and on the left bank of the Meuse in the direction of Le Mort Homme.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

South and southwest of St. Quentin there was very active artillery fighting. Patrol encounters occurred on the outskirts of the upper Forest of Coucy. We took prisoners.

Between the Aisne and the Chemin-des-Dames we continued to make progress north of Vailly and Ostel. An enemy attack in the region of Courtecon was checked by our machine guns.

Further east the Germans, at 6 o'clock last night, made a very violent attack on our positions on the Vauclerc plateau. They were mowed down by our fire. This futile attack was beaten back with very heavy losses and the Germans were not able to reach our lines.

During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the sectors of Sapigneul, Le Godat, and La Pompelle.

In the Champagne our successes on a great scale were continued. At Moronvilliers we attacked, achieving success everywhere. We carried Le Monthaut and several heights to the east of that point, including Hill 227. In the region south of Moronvilliers, in the course of an engagement last night, we captured two more German batteries.

On the front between Soissons and Auberive we have identified twelve new German divisions.

In the region of St. Mihiel a German attack on Romainville Farm was broken up by our fire. The enemy left prisoners in our hands.

French Infantry Proved Its Power.

Reports of yesterday's fighting from Soissons to Auberive show that the French infantry tactically outclassed the Germans. The First Army, operating from Soissons to Craonne, had established itself Monday night along the front running from northeast of Margival and Vauxaillon to the south of Craonne, by Vregny, Chivres, Chavonne, Chivy, and Ailles. North of the Chivres-Chivy line the enemy retained all the heights, and a footing had to be won on these before the operations, so auspiciously begun, could be properly completed.

Two simultaneous attacks were decided upon, with Nanteuil-la-Fosse on the left and Chivy and Braye-en-Laonnois on the right as the respective objectives. The attacks succeeded perfectly, notwithstanding the determined resistance of the enemy, who had all the advantages of the ground. Driven out of Nanteuil and Braye, the Germans nevertheless still clung to the intermediate positions, comprising Vailly and the important bridgehead on the Aisne, by which they could threaten the French flanks.

The movement was then extended to the bridgehead, which was soon carried, and the attacking troops scaled the slope of the plateau north of Vailly. They advanced rapidly as far as Rouge Maison farm and a country house to the right, gaining several hundred yards of ground on the summit of the plateau. Substantial progress was also made east of Nanteuil, and by the afternoon only one narrow gap was left through which the Germans could withdraw the troops in the region of Condé, Calles, and Sancy.

The violence of the French attack threw the enemy into such disorder that he was unable to bring up reserves quickly enough, and consequently lost several guns.

Toward the end of the day the French made further progress between the plateau of Vailly and Braye, all villages south of the famous Chemin-des-Dames being taken.

The advance toward Courtecon during the last three days was even greater and amounted to more than three miles in depth.

In the centre the battle raged most fiercely in the region of La Ville-aux-Bois. The wood east of the village, 2,000 yards long by 500 in depth, was very strongly held by the enemy, no less than 180 machine guns being crowded into it. All these were captured, together with 1,700 men, by a clever manoeuvre which cut off the wood from the rest of the line.

The army on the right, from Prunay to Auberive, by skillful manoeuvring, cleaned the Germans out of most of the heights in front of the village of Moronvilliers. On one of the crests several heavy guns were captured.

Victors Couldn't Be Halted.

A press dispatch from French Headquarters in France, dated last night, says that the total number of field and heavy cannon captured yesterday reached nearly 80, not counting many others buried in the mud. The correspondent says:

"Along nearly every point of the long line stretching from St. Quentin far to the eastword of Rheims the French pushed forward and occupied positions from which a further advance was promised. Nothing seemed able to stay them, even though the elements were strongly against them. It snowed, hailed, or rained from dawn till night, but, feeling that they had the mastery, the French troops cheerfully carried out seemingly impossible tasks, although they were soaked and chilled to the marrow and compelled to march through the sticky mud with only a rare chance to snatch a bit of rest in the open.

"The whole battlefront is on ground greatly broken with hills and forests, presenting the most formidable obstacles to attacking forces and favoring the defenders. For any one to get a perspective of the line beyond an extremely limited distance is an impossibility.

"The correspondent watched the progress of one part of the battle in the extension of the fighting eastward of Rheims, where the French advanced beyond a hill known as the 'Mount Without a Name.' The fighting here was of a most trying nature, as the French lines for more than two years had been on the edge of a plain, commanded by a range of low, wooded hills, on which the Germans were firmly established. It was out of the question for anybody to venture upon the No Man's Land between the lines without receiving a salvo, yet the French since Monday have advanced across the intervening space and driven the enemy from some of the opposite slopes.

"In this vicinity prisoners have been taken in considerable batches. Many small parties held out after the main French lines had advanced, not knowing that the whole German line had been driven back. These little islets of men were left to be dealt with by the reserves, who rounded them up at leisure.

Captured Whole German Battery.

"The artillery fire from both the lines was terrific. The Germans had brought up many guns, which they were unable to get away again before the French infantry, in a superb dash, surrounded and captured them. An entire battery of six-inch guns was caught in this way, and later the weapons were used against the retreating Germans, who had abandoned 1,000 shells for each piece."

BRITISH HAVE WON 228 GUNS.

Slight Gains of Ground Made at Several Points.

LONDON, April 19.—"We improved our position slightly south of Monchy-le-Preux," says the official report from British Headquarters in France tonight.

"Today we further progressed east of Fampoux and in the enemy's trenches southeast of Loos, where we again captured prisoners.

"South of Lens an enemy bombing attack upon one of our advanced positions was successfully beaten off.

"The total number of guns captured to date is 228."

The afternoon announcement from the War Office said there was nothing of special interest to report.

HOLDS GERMANS HAVE WON.

Newspaper Says They Can't Afford to Yield in Battle or at Home.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, eulogizing Field Marshal von Hindenburg's new method of careful consolidation of the deeply echeloned position system with the mobile defense system, and quoting Karl von Clausewitz, the German master of theoretical warfare, to the effect that an offensive which comes to a standstill should be regarded as having failed, regards the first phase of the battles of Arras, the Aisne, and the Champagne as having been won by the Germans. At the same time it urges the necessity of holding out, saying that, although the battles are not ended, the worst is over, but there may be changes in the fortunes of war.

"There is only one way out of this endless conflict," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "We must not yield on any battle front, either in France or here in the German Empire. Unless we maintain our proved strength and the inflexible will of our people during the coming critical weeks, as well as showing the enemy the absolute inviolability of our fronts, then the great hour of Summer will pass fruitlessly and the war will have no end. Nothing must be left undone."

ADMITS FRENCH SUCCESSES.

Berlin Statement Says One Position "Became Unsuitable to Us."

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—The battle in the Champagne northwest of Auberive yesterday continued into the night, says today's official announcement. This morning the fighting increased in intensity as a result of the introduction of fresh forces.

Near Ville-aux-Bois, the statement says, "the forest position became unsuitable to us and we established ourselves in a rearward line."

A local French attack near Braye-en-Lannois succeeded, the statement says, but assaults on the elevated front along the Chemin-des-Dames and near Craonne failed.

Documents which have been captured from the French indicate far-reaching objects of the French attack launched Monday, the communication adds, but at no point were the hopes of the French realized. Their troops only approximately attained their tactical aims, to say nothing of their strategic objects.

KAISER AND PEOPLE ALL ONE, SAYS KAMPF

Reichstag's Head Assails Wilson But Hints That German Hope of Conquest Is Vain.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, April 20, (via London.)—A Berlin dispatch says that a resolution was passed at a meeting of the Progressive Peoples' Party, denouncing President Wilson's "attempt to sow discord between the Kaiser and the German people." The resolution declared that "the Kaiser and the German people belong inseparably to each other and, with the combined strength of themselves and their allies, will attain a victorious peace, guaranteeing their future."

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Kampf, President of the Reichstag, who, discussing the unrestricted submarine campaign, said that all objections to it had been considered before a decision was reached.

"We were finally guided," he said, "by the opinion that we had better resort thereto than be mastered by America."

Dr. Kampf reiterated the accusation that President Wilson was a hypocrite, who had only dropped his mask, when the submarine warfare began to cut off America's trade with England. He declared that President Wilson's attempt "to sow discord between the German people and the Crown" would only result in a closer union between them. He continued:

"Within us there lives the conviction that the war is approaching an end. The Russian revolution certainly brought us advantages, and the peace idea, given to us in the Kaiser's Easter message, coincides therewith. I do not give much support to those who desire conquest.

"If we can only secure our frontiers against such attacks as we experienced in 1914, we only wish to live with other nations in peaceful competition, but we shall stand together and refuse to America the right to interfere in our affairs."

CONSIDERS AUSTRIA NEAR TO COLLAPSE

Immediate Peace Necessary, Even at Price of Severe Sacrifices, an Observer Says.

GERMANY DRIFTING TO RUIN

Separate Peace Offer Held in Reserve as Dual Monarch's Last Trump Card

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 20.—The Morning Post publishes an article from a correspondent on the Austrian peace feelers, which says:

"The persistent rumors emanating from Switzerland and Washington as to the desire of Austria-Hungary to seek peace either separately or jointly with the other Central Powers, must not be dismissed as altogether improbable. It is common knowledge that Germany and the Dual Monarchy, and still more Turkey and Bulgaria, are drifting rapidly toward military and economic exhaustion.

"In the Dual Monarchy disaster confronts the people. Reduced food rations, the utter lack of raw materials of industry, the scarcity of all necessaries of life, the weariness of war, the losses, the continual fall in exchange and consequent stoppage of imports, the recent reverses in the west, and, above all, fear of the new and free Russia—all these things point in one direction; that is to say, to the necessity for securing immediate peace even at the price of severe sacrifices.

"The question of peace is one of extreme urgency for the Central Empires, for within six months' time or in even a shorter period famine and revolution will probably sweep away the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs in one common catastrophe. It is now clear to every German that the submarine warfare, with America taking part in the war, will not bring England to her knees. The Germans are well aware, moreover, that in a year's time millions of troops will be available from America. Peace, then, must come this year. The only question is, How is it to be obtained? As soon as it begins to dawn on the Germans that they stand no chance against the odds against them, the tricky German mind, as always when in a tight corner, begins to work. Hence the use which it appears is being made of Austria.

"It cannot be doubted that Austria is beginning to be rather anxious at seeing the German reverses on the west front and finding not even Hindenburg is omnipotent. Immense pressure is therefore put upon Germany in order to persuade her to find a way out. Peace Austria must have sooner than people here realize, and unless Germany helps her to get it she will have to get it herself. The best terms could be obtained by means of a separate peace. This, however, will be reserved as the last trump card to be played against Germany, and only final desperation will counsel it.

"The first step taken via Austria-Hungary in the direction of peace was the semi-official statement published a few days ago by the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister in which Russia was advised to consider peace, having regard to the fact that the monarchy was ready to negotiate with her in consideration of the Russian proclamation to the effect that there should be no annexations. If Russia takes no notice of this hint, as will almost certainly be the case, the monarchy will try Italy. A little concession and lots of promises to Italy will follow. If this in turn should not lead to any result, as it certainly will not, Count Czernin will try again, probably in the form of a separate Austrian peace offer to all the Entente Powers in the hope that Germany, too, will take advantage of the conciliatory atmosphere thus created to follow suit."

AUSTRIA ALARMS GERMANS.

Reventlow Says Her Proposed Peace Plan Would Destroy Germany.

AMSTERDAM, April 19.—The proposal of Count Czernin, Austrian Foreign Minister, for a peace conference of all the belligerents is attacked by Count von Reventlow in the Berlin Tageszeitung as meaning ruin to the German Empire.

Von Reventlow declares that Count Czernin took no account of the fact that the German Empire is now fighting a battle "which must lead to victory." He declares that a conference on the basis of the principles recommended by the Austrian Minister would destroy Germany internally and externally.

BERLIN STRIKE ENDS IN LABOR VICTORY

Continued on Page 2.

after the meeting the participants marched in procession through the town. The newspaper does not state whether munition workers took part in the demonstration or whether work was resumed.

FOOD STRIKES IN SWEDEN.

5,000 Workmen Parade in Kalmar, Storming Many Shops.

COPENHAGEN, April 19, (via London.)—The Dagens Nyheter describes a great food demonstration at Kalmar, Sweden. All the factories stopped work at noon on Wednesday, and 5,000 workmen gathered in the market place and appointed a delegation to demand an increased ration from the Food Commission. The demonstrators then paraded through the streets. Many shops were stormed and scuffles occurred, the police being powerless to control the crowds.

A large consignment of potatoes on the way to Gothenburg was discovered, and at the insistence of the mobs was taken over by the Food Commission.

STOCKHOLM, April 19, (via London.)—Dissatisfaction with the size of the bread ration, the shortage in many kinds of provisions and high prices generally, resulted today in a strike of laborers in all the shops in the town of Vestervik, which has a population of about 8,000.

The laborers quit work at noon and formed into a procession and visited the various municipal authorities, who promised to obtain for them supplementary bread cards and a reduction in the price of milk and food for earners of small incomes. The strikers later held a meeting, which was attended by 2,000 persons, and appointed a committee which adopted resolutions asking the town authorities to insure greater quantities of cheaper foods and demanding that the Government "reach an agreement with the Powers that regulate deliveries of food to Sweden, so that imports shall be increased." The strikers then returned to work.

At Karlstad 400 women factory workers assembled at the City Hall and sent a delegation to the Mayor to demand an increase in the bread allowance.

The shortage in many articles of food daily grows more apparent. Potatoes cost from 30 to 40 cents a kilo (2.2 pounds). In Stockholm the milk dealers are accepting no new customers and are reducing the amount of milk allowed to old customers. Oatmeal has vanished from the market, and it is difficult to get butter. Nearly all kinds of vegetables are growing scarcer and becoming dearer in price.

SIGNS OF BREAKING IN GERMAN ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

continued, with slight intervals, till early afternoon. Despite the foul condition of the ground, the bitter cold, and a high wind, which made air scouting impossible, the offensive has proceeded without pause and with increasing success.

The official bulletin does not show the full importance of the ground seized yesterday. It consists of a line of heights, including from west to east Mount Cornillet, 850 feet high; Mont Blond, and the south spurs of Hill 227, which had held the French back since the battle of the Marne, and which now overlooks the whole extent of the German positions of retreat.

On one of the humps of this broken ridge, whence we looked northward over many miles of new German lines, I met a Captain who took a lively part in the action. He told in a few offhand words how his men had taken this particular hill in less than half an hour.

Yesterday morning it was a Boche stronghold. Twenty minutes after the only Boches in it were dead or prisoners. A few of them fired to the last, but most were stupefied by the bombardment and needed only a resolute summons to induce them to surrender.

But there is much in the manner of these summonses. The Captain came romping up the crest with only two men and found there an admirably built and furnished German dugout, with a full electrical installation in an adjoining tunnel. There were also sixty armed Germans in the place, but the Captain did not hesitate. Posting his two followers at the exits with bombs ready, he peremptorily told the sixty to throw down their arms.

"Well, you see, we were rather excited," was all he would say of how he did it, and the sixty were marched off to the rear. Almost at the same moment at another spot three men of this terrible regiment brought in eighty prisoners.

The continuous bad weather has handicapped the offensive in this region in a way that none but heroic spirits could overcome. It is a rolling moorland, patched with many small pine and fir woods, wild and barren. A thin layer only of spongy soil lies over the mass of marl.

Today the battered trenches are lined with a white gluey paste from six inches to a foot deep, and every hole is filled with a pool of chalky water. The open ground is even more difficult, the soil clinging in masses around the feet, so that one walks through streams of water by preference.

The Germans keep the whole conquered area under heavy fire to harass the work of relief and supply. Dodging shrapnel bursts at this point, one of my companions afterward found a bullet in his tobacco pouch. That gave a clear impression of the ordeal the men have to bear who must remain in the captured positions until they are properly organized.

The more one sees of a modern battle front the more astonishing is it that any rapid advance of so enormous and complicated a machine can be made. It is made, however, and it will continue.

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GERMANS IN BRAZIL REPORTED IN REVOLT

Serious Rioting and Attacks on German Property Renewed at Porto Alegre.

BUENOS AIRES, April 19.—Dispatches from Montevideo are published in the Buenos Aires papers giving rumors from the Brazilian-Uruguayan frontier that the Germans in South Brazil have revolted; that they are provided with arms and ammunition, and tried to blow up bridges.

It is believed here that the rumors are exaggerated, although it is known that some agitation exists among the Germans in Pelotas and Santa Maria, small places. The opinion prevails in diplomatic circles that any military action on the part of the Germans in Southern Brazil would be ineffective.

The fires started during the attacks on German property yesterday, which have caused large losses, spread to buildings owned by Brazilians.

Serious rioting occurred again today. As a street car crowded with passengers passed a German hotel several shots were fired from the building. A number of persons were wounded. This angered the people, and there was a renewed outbreak of violence directed against the Germans. The authorities took measures to restore quiet. Several Germans were arrested.

The Minister of War today telegraphed to the commander of the Federal troops in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in which Porto Alegre is situated, to place at the disposal of the Governor all his forces, amounting to about 7,400 men.

An official announcement issued this afternoon says that the situation in Rio Grande do Sul is now nearly normal.

CHILE FOR UNITED ACTION.

Is Neutral, but Would Strengthen Bond of American Republics.

BUENOS AIRES, April 19.—The Chilean Deputy, Carlos Larrainclaro, former Minister of War, who has just arrived here, said today that Chile had determined upon neutrality in the war, but that 70 per cent. of the Chileans were in favor of the Allies, although two Chilean provinces were pro-German. He added that Chile will adhere to Argentina with respect to present questions of international policy.

The Chilean Minister had a long conference with President Irigoyen today regarding a uniform policy in South America and the project of holding a congress of neutrals. In reply to a question he said that Chile would support every measure intended to strengthen the union of American Republics.

LIMA, Peru, April 19.—Foreign Minister Enrique de la Riva Guero today handed the reply of the Peruvian Government to the Brazilian note announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany to the Brazilian Minister here. The note states that Peru censured the submarine war made by Germany and reiterates sentiments of traditional friendship between Peru and Brazil and expresses deep sympathy on account of the action taken.

It was announced that similar replies in much the same terms were sent to the Cuban Legation and the Bolivian Consulate.

NO U-BOATS HERE YET, BERLIN DECLARES

Asserts That Report of an Attack on the Destroyer Smith Is Untrue.

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—It is officially announced that there is no submarine as yet in the Western part of the Atlantic. The statement follows:

"The Reuter telegram regarding an attack by a German submarine on the American destroyer Smith can be described only as a frivolous means of attributing to Germany the opening of hostilities. In fact, no submarine is yet in the Western half of the Atlantic."

U-BOAT CREW WATCHED 29 SAILORS DROWN

LONDON, April 19.—The torpedoing of an unnamed Scandinavian steamship with the loss of all on board except Captain Karstein Olsen, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Christiania. The Captain says the submarine rose to the surface after the torpedo had been fired and watched twenty-nine persons drown without offering assistance.

The Norwegian press comments bitterly on this incident. The Shipping Gazette says the present situation of Norway is worse than if she were at war. It adds that the United States should have the most cordial co-operation of all the Scandinavian countries in the effort to shut off Germany from exports, even from neutral countries. "All neutrals ought voluntarily to break off commercial relations with Germany," it says.

CADAVERS NOT HUMAN.

Gruesome Tale Believed to be Somebody's Notion of an April Fool Joke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—The French press is greatly stirred over an article, taken from the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger and reproduced by the Indépendance Belge, about a German factory for extracting chemical products from the corpses of German soldiers.

The story is credited by all the papers except the Paris Midi, which prefers to believe till further proof is offered that the corpses in question are those of animals, not human beings.

Two reasons for not crediting this story until further proof is forthcoming are that the account of this factory was published by the German paper early in April and may be an April fool joke, which it is customary for German papers to indulge in, and that the German title of the factory is given as Kadaver Verwertung Sanstalt.

"The expression "kadaver" is never employed in current German usage to mean a human corpse, which is invariably referred to as "leichman." The use of this French sounding kadaver seems to indicate something distinct from what is known as "leichman." This deflection of the original meaning of a foreign word, especially in technical terminology, is very frequent in German.

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RUSSIA STRONGER WITH FREEDOM

She Will Continue War with Greatest Intensity, Milukoff Tells Anglo-French Envoys.

PRESS DERIDES FOE'S NOTES

Calls Separate Peace Suggestion a "Base, Treacherous, and Hypocritical Manoeuvre."

PETROGRAD, April 19.—Russia's allies need have no fear that she will desert the alliance or weaken her resistance to the enemy, Professor Paul Milukoff, the Foreign Minister, said today in an address to the representatives of the British and French workingmen who are now in Petrograd.

"We understood that at the moment of the revolution you might be afraid we would lose our strength for resistance," said the Foreign Minister. "I beg you to announce to your countrymen that free Russia has become doubly strong through democratization, and that she will overlook all sufferings which war entails; that despite the revolution we stand firmly for the principal object which was imposed on us. Russia will continue the crusade for annihilation of German militarism with the greatest intensity, for our ideal is to prevent all possibility of war in the future. Our present problem consists of organizing our forces of defense, shaken by the revolution. We shall encounter the enemy with redoubled strength, confident of victory."

The Russian press considers the semi-official German and Austro-Hungarian notes concerning the possibility of conciliating the war aims of the Central Powers with those of Russia as a "base, treacherous, and hypocritical" manoeuvre. The Rech, in reiterating that the Russian Provisional Government is pursuing no aims of conquest, declares it is fully and entirely in agreement with the views expressed by the representatives of the other Entente Powers.

"The enemy precipitately deduces a Russian desire for a separate peace, in these notes scarcely more clever than the proclamations thrown into the Russian trenches inviting the peasants to return to their villages and share the estates of the landowners," says the newspaper. "These notes will have no better success than the proclamations in the naïve attempt to embroil Russia with her allies."

Austria's Assertions Denounced.

Emphasizing the "monstrous sophism" of the Austrian declaration that the aim of the Dual Monarchy is to give the peoples the right to regulate their own destinies—the war aim announced by the Russian Provisional Government—the Rech continues:

"Our enemies are trying to avoid any concrete indication of their aims, just as they abstained from replying to the definite appeal by President Wilson. The Russian people know why they are continuing the mortal struggle. They respect the obligations arising from their alliances and will not give up their rights."

The papers severely criticise a speech made by one of the returned Socialist exiles, Lenine, in which he advised the Provisional Government to solicit peace with Germany.

The Novoe Vremya says that the Russian people never understand the psychology of Lenine and his friends, "which is that of William and Hindenburg."

The Russkoye Volia says that there is no difference between Lenine and Stürmer, both of whom sought to impose on Russia a shameful and disadvantageous peace. With conflict existing between the Government and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, however, it says, one cannot speak of a sole strong power in Russia, because a power which is menaced is not a power, but a semblance of power, a statement which is considered a conservative estimate of existing internal conditions.

Optimistic assurances that the danger menacing from the breach between the two Governments is only trivial are transitory and extravagant. Statements to the effect that the country is facing complete disaster are equally misleading. It is not an exaggeration to say that the economic disturbance caused by the revolution has raised a problem the solution of which is not yet in sight.

As at present constituted, the Government is without means to enforce any of its mandates, except by appeals to the patriotism of the people. Without any strong central authority, the masses realize that power is in their own hands. The existing breach dates from the triumph of the revolution, when the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies issued instructions to the people to disregard the orders of the Government where these conflicted with those of the council. In this connection the Russkoye Volia says:

Government's Position Difficult.

"The position of the temporary Government is most difficult, because it is not supported by any Parliament. The Council of Delegates is a live force, but it cannot take the place of a real Parliament. The situation is more difficult inasmuch as the revolutionary council is not always clear and the composition of the council itself is not definite. On the other hand, the council is a power in competition with the Government."

The newspaper then concludes:

"We are far from the belief that there is any conflict which cannot be settled between the two bodies, since a conflict which could not be settled would mean the wreck of both and result in civil war."

There is evidence that the Council of Deputies are endeavoring to influence the country to support the Government. Their task, however, is rendered difficult by a few radical members and professional agitators—influences working against the success of a Russian democracy. To these influences can be attributed in a large measure the disorganization in the factories, where the workingmen, who became easy prey for the socialistic propaganda, made preposterous demands—far beyond any their representatives in the Council of Workmen would claim for them. These fantastic demands include a four-hour working day, 700 per cent. increase in wages, a month's holiday, two months' extra wages at Easter and Christmas, and a general usurpation of owners' privileges which would be tantamount to confiscation of factories.

The disorganization, which has continued for more than a month, is especially serious. With the completion of the Easter holidays it is expected there will be improvement in the factory situation.

Reports from the army are still conflicting, but in general they appear to show improvement in discipline. In preparation for the coming planting season Minister of War and Navy Guchkoff has ordered that soldiers over 40 years of age, who can be spared, shall return to their homes for work in the fields as a measure to relieve the grain shortage.

From only a few interior points are there disquieting rumors. Kishinev still reports attempts being made to organize a massacre of Jews and of the intelligent classes, and also agrarian disorders. Kiev also reports the arrest of a number of massacre agitators. This propaganda is attributed to the work of remnants of the old police organization.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—To obtain more information on reports that Russian Socialists favor a separate peace with Germany, Representative London, the only Socialist member of Congress, today cabled N. C. Tcheidse, a member of the Duma, for an authoritative statement.

"As the only Socialist member of the American Congress," London cabled, "hopeful that rejuvenated Russia will be a compelling factor for a universal and lasting peace, I respectfully urge authoritative statement correcting disquieting rumors that Russian Socialists favor separate peace with Germany."

Any answer which Mr. London may receive will be communicated to the House.

LENINE COLDLY RECEIVED.

Revolutionary Firebrand Fails to Inflame Russian Socialists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Lenine, the leader of the extreme faction of Social Democrats, arrived here Monday night by way of Germany. His action in accepting from the German Government passage from Switzerland through Germany arouses intense indignation here. He comes back breathing fire, demanding the immediate and unconditional conclusion of peace, civil war against the army and Government, and vengeance against Kerenski and Cheidse, whom he describes as traitors to the cause of international socialism.

At a meeting of the Social Democrats yesterday his wild rant was received in dead silence, and he was vigorously attacked, not only by the more moderate Social Democrats, but also by members of his own faction. Cheidse said that probably the Russian revolution would absorb Lenine. If he remained outside, it would be no great loss. Lenine was left absolutely without supporters.

The sharp repulse given to this firebrand was a healthy sign of the growth of practical sense in the Socialist wing, and the generally moderate and sensible tone of the conference of Provincial Workers and Soldiers Deputies was another hopeful indication of the passing of the revolutionary fever.

In Petrograd the factory workers are working to the full extent of their opportunities, and the news of the spirit in the army is extremely encouraging.

GERMANS PLANNING ATTACK ON RIGA FRONT

Russians Expect Drive to Cut Off Petrograd—Shells Filled with Peace Speeches.

PETROGRAD, April 19.—German preparations to attack the northern front, supported by a German fleet, reports of which appear to be well founded, bear out the War Office warning recently issued that the enemy means to march on Petrograd. The preparations consist of the massing of troops on the Dvinsk-Riga front and the concentration of transports, warships and shallow draft ships in Baltic Sea ports. A portion of the German fleet is reported to have moved from Kiel to Libau.

It is regarded here as extremely probable that the plan is to cut off Petrograd from the active army. The German efforts to spread discontent in the Russian army have developed an ingenious device of loading shells with copies of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's Reichstag speeches of March 29 and firing them into the Russian lines.

LONDON, April 19.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the information concerning the preparations being made by the Germans for an attack on the Russian northern front was made public by the Russian General Staff.

"The opinion is," says the correspondent, "that the Germans contemplate a descent in the rear of the Russian right flank, either at Pernau or Reval or elsewhere on the Gulf of Finland. In connection with these preparations the military authorities note the recent withdrawal of German troops from some of the southern fronts, notably the line in Rumania."

MORE PEACE EXILES FREED.

Germany to Repatriate Fifteen Russian Pacifist Extremists.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—The German Government has granted permission to a second delegation of Russian exiles to return to Russia from Switzerland. This time fifteen Social Revolutionists of the extreme Radical type will be repatriated. The earlier delegation were Social Democrats of a milder persuasion.

The fifteen exiles are headed by Nathanson, who, next to Prince Kropotkin, is the oldest Russian revolutionist of prominence. Nathanson was one of the leaders in the original revolutionary party of "The People's Will." While Kropotkin was a Nihilist, Nathanson and his colleagues are extreme peace apostles.

THREAT WITH PEACE PLEA.

Berlin Said to Have Moved Troops East While Pressing Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 19.—It is learned from a competent source that at the time when Germany was attempting to arrange a separate peace with Russia large masses of reserve troops were being secretly moved eastward, and that the proposal was accompanied by a military threat in the event of a refusal, in spite of the efforts of the German press to assure Russia to the contrary.

This information is probably correct, especially in view of the warning given by Sir George Buchanan, British Ambassador to Russia, and the fact that the alternative of most German peace proposals has been threats.

KAISER GRATIFIED BY WAR LOAN SUCCESS

New and Powerful Testimony of German People's Will for Victory, He Says.

LONDON, April 19.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam, Reuter's correspondent says Emperor William has sent the following telegram to Count von Roedern, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury:

"Your report of the brilliant results of the subscriptions to the sixth war loan has highly gratified me. Accept my heartiest congratulations for this gigantic success, which is new and powerful testimony before the entire world of the German people's resolute will for victory and its unshakable confidence in the future of the Fatherland."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Today's German papers gloat over the result of the sixth war loan. The Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung says the new milliard victory "indicates a vigorous declaration of trust in the State, and throws most emphatic defiance at Lloyd George, and Wilson with their intention of dabbling in our domestic affairs, and bestowing on us freedom of the English and American kind."

"The signal of victory on the internal front stands firm," says the Frankfurter Zeitung, which congratulates the Fatherland on having covered war expenditure to the extent of $15,000,000,000 by loans, while England has done so to the extent of $10,000,000,000.

The Dusseldorf Generalanzeiger harbors the notion that "the mighty event must have the same effect on the British Government and people as the staggering news of Hindenburg's victory."

The Cologne Volkszeitung, which quite lost its head the other day over the reduction of the bread ration, now goes to the other extreme and hails the result as "a brilliant victory for our financial and moral strength," to which it adds the remark: "The German people notifies its trust in the German hereditary constitutional monarchy."

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CAVALRY TO ESCORT BALFOUR IN CAPITAL

British Commissioner's Headquarters to be at the Breckenridge Long Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The full list of the British official party which accompanies Mr. Balfour on his approaching visit to this country was made public today.

Mr. Balfour's personal staff includes the Hon. Sir Eric Drummond, K. C. M. G., G. C. B.; Ian Malcolm, M. P.; C. F. Dormer, and G. Butler. Sir Eric Drummond is a half-brother and heir presumptive of the Earl of Perth. Mr. Malcolm has at different times been an attaché of the British Embassies in Berlin, Paris, and Petrograd, and during the war has been the British Red Cross officer in France, Switzerland, and Russia.

The other members of the party are: Rear Admiral Dudley R. S. de Chair, K. C. B., M. V. O.; Fleet Paymaster Vincent Lawford, D. S. O., Admiralty; Major Gen. George T. M. Bridges, C. M. G., D. S. O.; Captain H. H. Spender-Clay, M. P.; Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England. Admiral de Chair is one of the naval advisers of the British Foreign Office. General Bridges was the head of the military mission with the Belgian field army and has served in both the Boer War and the present conflict. Captain Spender-Clay is remembered here as having married the daughter of William Waldorf Astor.

According to the arrangements made here, Mr. Balfour and his party will be met on their arrival by Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk, Assistant Secretary Phillips, and other officials of the State Department. Mr. Balfour will be escorted by a cavalry detachment to the Sixteenth Street residence of Mr. Breckenridge Long, which he will occupy while here. He will be accompanied by Secretary Lansing. The members of his personal staff will be quartered with him, while other members of the commission will have suites at the Shoreham Hotel. The Union Jack will be flown over the Long residence during Mr. Balfour's stay, and the American and British flags will be draped on the façade of the building.

Soon after their arrival Mr. Balfour and certain members of his staff will dine at the White House, and on the following evening the Secretaries of State, War, the Navy, and the Treasury will have as their guests of honor the particular members of the commission with whom they will have dealings. A reception will then be given at the Pan American Union Building to enable members of Congress to meet the British guests.

Arrangements are being perfected for the conference between the visiting officials and those of this Government. They will be held in the departments concerned, and the officials to take part in them are now being selected.

MAYOR MITCHEL HAILS VISIT OF WAR ENVOYS

No Occasion Like It Since Arrival of Lafayette, He Tells Reception Committee.

The Citizens' Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel, at the request of Secretary of State Robert Lansing, to arrange for the reception here of the French and British War Commissions, met in the Board of Estimate Chamber at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Joseph H. Choate, the Chairman, was unable to be present, and in his absence Mayor Mitchel presided.

"You have been asked," the Mayor said, "to meet this afternoon to organize this Citizens' Committee to extend a fitting welcome to the distinguished Commissioners from France and England, who have been sent to this country in connection with our entrance into the war. As I see it, the visit of these men to the United States is an occasion the like of which has not taken place since the visit of Fafayette, and the City of New York can do no less than to organize a fitting tribute to them and a fitting welcome. It is for that work that you are co-operating with me today in the organization of this committee.

"I had hoped that the committee would be able not only to organize today, but to lay definite plans for the entertainment of the Commissioners. I have, however, been in touch with the Department of State, and I am informed that the department specially requests that no definite and final plans be formulated or adopted until we are further advised by the department of the precise movements of the Commissioners.

"In the meantime I would suggest that the various committees meet, organize, and lay down tentative plans. Of course, that is a somewhat unsatisfactory way in which to go about the matter, but it is the best that we can do in view of the very emphatic request that has been made by the Department of State that nothing final be determined upon."

The Mayor named these special committees:

Finance.—Henry P. Davison, Chairman; George F. Baker, Jr., George Blumenthal, A. Barton Hepburn, H. Fairchild Osborn, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Ryan, William D. Sloane, Frederick Straus, and Henry Payne Whitney.

Publicity.—George McAneny, Chairman; Ralph Pulitzer, Ogden M. Reid, Frank Munsey, Melville E. Stone, Roy Howard, J. K. Ohl, Henry J. Wright, and Henry L. Stoddard.

Decorations.—Cass Gilbert, Chairman; Charles Steckler, Rodman Wanamaker, Charles Elliott Warren, Edwin H. Blashfield, and George F. Kunz.

Illumination.—Henry S. Thompson, Chairman; Arthur Williams, George B. Cortelyou, George Williams, Robert Grier Cooke, William Fellowes Morgan, Henry L. Doherty, and John T. Kelly.

These representatives of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, Inc., have been added to the Mayor's Committee: Louis Hammerling, Carlo Bersotti, L. Friedkin, B. G. Gregr, Adolph Held, L. Kamaiky, C. K. Johanneson, H. Paley, Bozo Rankovich, S. J. Vlasto, Morris Weinberg, G. D. Berko, L. C. Frank, F. L. Frugone, E. M. Grella, Joseph Horvath, N. A. Mokarzel, C. L. Qrbach, Michael Pasvolsky, H. P. Sampers, and L. F. Wazeter.

The following members of Les Amis de l'Alsace-Lorraine have been added to the committee also: Clement Rueff, the Rev. Father Theophile Wucher, the Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Daniel Jordan, Felix Wildenstein, Rene Gimpel, and Edmond Weil.

Frederic R. Coudert, a member of the General Committee, suggested that the celebration in honor of the visit to New York of the commissions be made an intensive one, and that only one day should be given to it. He suggested that an hour be set apart in each school for exercises appropriate to the occasion. Mayor Mitchel said that all suggestions would be submitted to the proper committees.

NO PAY RULE STIRS THE RESERVE CORPS

Belief in Washington That Congress Will Provide Funds if Department Asks.

COMMISSIONS ARE HELD UP

No More to be Issued Unless Men Serve Three Months in Camp—Criticised as Discrimination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—There was great concern in many quarters today over the possible effects of the plan outlined in the Adjutant General's announcement yesterday that reserve officers and candidates for commissions who wish to enter the officers' training camps to be established on May 8 will be compelled to serve without pay. The fear was expressed that this might easily lead to an unfortunate class distinction in the choice of officers, since many young men who have been working to prepare themselves for commissions will be unable to afford the expense of maintaining themselves in camp for three months and at the same time take care of families or meet other outside financial obligations.

Another complication today was the discovery that the signing of commissions at the department ceased automatically yesterday, and that no more commissions will be signed until the applicants for them have been recommended formally by the officers in charge of the training camps.

This applies even to the commissions of those who have passed examinations.

It is feared that this may prove discouraging to the young men who have devoted their time and energy to preparation and have almost reached the coveted commissions, only to find that they are now forced to give three months of camp life without pay in order to get them, especially as it is realized that there are many in this class who cannot afford to make the financial sacrifice.

The only remedy for this condition, it is believed, is for Congress to authorize the money to enable the Government to allow these men pay for the time they spend in training. It is believed that the legislation could easily be obtained if the War Department should indicate its necessity.

All examinations for commissions in the Reserve Corps were terminated yesterday by order of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, and no more commissions will be signed by the President until the close of the training camps, which will be in the first weeks of August. All who attend the camps will obligate themselves to serve the Government in any commissioned capacity the Government may desire.

The seven camps for the Eastern Department were ordered organized yesterday. Examining boards will be convened in various parts of the Department to pass on the mental and physical qualifications of applicants.

The instructions to the examining boards read as follows:

1—Training camps for the purpose of training reserve officers and candidates for appointments as such, will be established in this department as follows:

AT FORT ETHAN ALLEN—For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

AT PLATTSBURG BARRACKS—For New York City and Long Island.

AT MADISON BARRACKS—For remainder of New York State, and the following Congressional districts of Northern Pennsylvania: Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth.

AT FORT NIAGARA—For Southern Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

AT FORT MYER—For New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

AT FORT OGLETHORPE—For North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

AT FORT McPHERSON—For Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

2—Applications received at these headquarters will be forwarded to the various examining boards and examining officers through the department to determine the qualifications of the applicant for entry into said camps.

3—Examining officers will notify all applicants whose applications are referred to them for examination, as to when and where to appear for examination, and will furnish all applicants with a copy of the form for application for examination for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. When each applicant reports for examination, he will be required to present this form properly filled out and sworn to, accompanied by letters of recommendation required by Special Regulation No. 43 (Regulations of the Officers' Reserve Corps.)

4—Candidates must be between the ages of 20 years 9 months and 44 years.

5—Examining officers will cause each applicant to be examined physically, as has heretofore been done for all applicants for examination in the Officers' Reserve Corps. If physically qualified and within the above ages the examining officer will then satisfy himself as to the qualifications of the applicant, under Paragraph 57, Officers' Reserve Corps Regulations (Special Regulations No. 43.)

6—If the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications to pass such an examination the examining officer will prepare in duplicate certificate, as per the form furnished, and will give applicant one copy, sending the other copy accompanied by report of physical examination and candidate's application for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps direct to the commanding officer of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp in the district in which the applicant resides. If the applicant is not certified as suitable his application for admission in the Officers' Reserve Corps will be forwarded to department headquarters with indorsement of examining officer, stating that applicant was examined and not certified as suitable.

7—Those applicants who are recommended for attendance at these camps will be required to subscribe to the oath shown on the blank form furnished. The examining officer is authorized to administer this oath.

8—All candidates for reserve officers' commission who attend these camps, after having passed the above prescribed examination, will receive transportation, subsistence, and be reimbursed for uniform allowed by law for those attending citizens' training camps. Examining officers will urge applicants who are designated to attend these camps to provide their own uniform.

9—The commanding officer of each training camp will select from the qualified applicants not more than 2,500 to attend each camp. Care should be taken not to examine an applicant under the minimum age or over the maximum age.

The special regulation referred to in paragraph five of the instructions requiring that each candidate shall be examined personally "in order that a high standard may be maintained with respect to character and sobriety; personally, address and force; reputation and standing in the community; whether he is likely to command the respect of officers and enlisted men, and whether he has adequate education."

The status of men who have passed examinations for commissions but who have not been commissioned is made plain in the following letter mailed yesterday to applicants in the Eastern Department:

1. The War Department has suspended further examination for Officers' Reserve Corps. Applicants for reserve officer commission who have not been commissioned will be admitted to the reserve officers' training camps if they can satisfy a board of officers as to their educational, military, and physical fitness and are designated by the Camp Commander of their district. Each applicant must submit to the board mentioned above at least three letters from reputable citizens testifying as to his character, sobriety, and standing in his community.

2. Before being designated by the Camp Commander you must agree to serve for three months without pay, but the Government will furnish transportation to and from the camps and subsistance and will reimburse you for uniforms as provided by law. You must further agree to accept the commission tendered you by the Secretary of War if you are favorably reported on the completion of the training course.

3. Your application is returned herewith and if you desire to attend these camps you must present yourself at Governors Island, N. Y., with this letter and the inclosed papers on April —, 1917.

The War Department expects to get 10,000 reserve officers out of the camps. As it is expected that at least 30,000 men will attend it will be, as one of the officers at Governors Island pointed out yesterday, a case of "the survival of the fittest."

The inability of the Government, at this time, to provide pay for those who attend the camps as applicants was a subject of much comment yesterday, and it was admitted that this might result in many desirable men being unable to take the training, due to their home and business responsibilities. Congress alone can remedy this and officers are hopeful that a way to do so will be found before the camps open on May 8.

The number of men who can be accommodated at the seven camps to be established in the Eastern Department is 17,500.

URGES PAY FOR OFFICERS.

Mayor's Committee Appeals to Baker and to Congress Leaders.

The following telegram was sent to Secretary of War Baker yesterday by Willard Straight, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense:

"According to the statement of the Adjutant General published this morning no pay is provided for reserve officers who are about to be called into training. This means that reserve officers who are fortunate enough to have independent incomes will be able to attend the camps while those dependent upon their earnings will be practically forced to forego the training so vitally necessary. This is to draw a distinction based upon the financial circumstances of the reserve officers and the effect upon the whole system of military preparation is bound to be most deplorable. Furthermore, it means withholding instruction from hundreds of men who have made a good start and who have been accepted into the Reserve Officers' Corps by the Government.

"The Mayor's Committee on National Defense of New York City respectfully urges upon you that you bring this to the attention of the leaders of Congress so that the necessary funds which relatively are small in amount may be provided."

A similar telegram was sent to the Chairmen of the Military Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

ARMY PUT IN CHARGE OF PIERS IN HOBOKEN

Continued from Page 1.

attention to any orders issued by the military in or on the property of the aforesaid companies, I am assured that the half-mile rule will not be enforced in the City of Hoboken."

The German ships that had been seized were still at their piers yesterday. It was said, however, that they were soon to be moved to drydocks and shipyards for the repairs made necessary by the damage done to their engines.

The saloon keepers in the vicinity of the piers were visited yesterday by a Sergeant and a squad of men, and they were told that if they sold any liquor to any soldier while the piers were in Government hands their saloons would be closed forthwith. A saloon "curfew" was also established, the proprietors being told that all saloons must close when taps were sounded on the piers, at 9 o'clock.

WOULD USE GERMAN SHIPS.

Marine Experts Want Them to Carry Food to the Allies.

Shipping men in this city said yesterday that one of the best ways for this country to help in the war would be to load up the seized German and Austrian steamships with food and munitions for the Allies as soon as they could be got ready. It is said that there are 600,000 tons of food and supplies waiting to be shipped to France.

All of this freight, steamship men declare, could be handled in a very short time by making use of the thirty-one steamships which have been acquired in this port. The four Austrian steamships are practically undamaged, and it is asserted that they could be loaded and dispatched within two weeks from the time the work started. The 12,000-ton freighters, like the Pennsylvania, President Grant, and President Lincoln should be made ready next, it is held, as the big passenger liners like the Vaterland and Kaiser Wilhelm II. would not pay for the expense of operating them.

It was pointed out that by charging moderate rates for the freight there would be ample funds to pay the German and Austrian steamship companies for the use of their vessels after the war if the courts decided they were entitled to compensation.

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER OR PASTE

Keeps the teeth white and the mouth clean and free from acidity.

51

It's White Because It's Pure

Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

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$1.00 and $1.50

Styles and colorings out of the ordinary—
specially printed designs.

Foulards are recognized by
most men as affording exceptional wear.

OUTING SHIRTS
GOLF STOCKINGS
CREPE SHIRTS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

DRAFT EXPECTED TO WIN APPROVAL

Continued from Page 1.

presented to the Senate the committee's report wholeheartedly indorsing the Administration's bill for prosecuting the war against the German Government with armies raised by selective draft. President Wilson hopes that favorable action on the bill in the Senate will have a good effect in the more divided House, and Mr. Chamberlain's report instead of being the usual perfunctory summary of the bill, is a measured, forceful appeal for the democracy of military duty. It seems intended for the attention of the House and of the country more than for filing with the archives of the Senate.

Mr. Chamberlain reminds the country that, while the bill provides for new armies by a system of draft, it also opens the way to more volunteers—in the regular army and the National Guard—than were ever before authorized in a single piece of legislation. But the chief merit of the legislation recommended, the report points out, lies in the draft provisions, by which the burden of the war would be equitably distributed and by which large forces would be raised promptly and maintained with certainty.

"This measure," says the report, "has left room for the operation of so much of the volunteer system as in our judgment is worthy of adoption. While it provides for the raising of additional forces in large numbers by selective draft exclusively, it also provides, through means of recruiting to war strength the existing establishment of the regular army and the National Guard, for absorbing a force of more than 600,000 volunteers. Thus, happily, the bill, while establishing and placing the national dependence upon the almost universally approved system of draft, at the same time accommodates itself to such volunteer spirit as exists and is available in the early days of war. Thus it is that the bill provides for a volunteer army larger than any volunteer army ever before raised by this nation at any one time or as a result of any one piece of legislation.

Volunteer Method Never a Success.

"The volunteer method has never proved adequate and effectual for national needs, and will prove far less so now. War as now conducted is of a hitherto unconceived magnitude. Now millions of men are demanded where formerly a few thousands only were required. We must no longer think in terms of divisions, but in large groups of armies, each consisting of hundreds of thousands of men. In former times of national stress, far less perilous than this, the volunteer method has never furnished the men needed for the emergency.

"History shows that, much to our detriment, we have begun our wars with this inadequate and ineffectual method, and have brought them to a successful conclusion only by resort to a system based on proper principles. The volunteer method failed this nation in the Revolution, and it was only the material aid of France that gave us our independence. It failed us in the War of 1812, and had it not been for drastic draft laws and the diversion created by the Napoleonic wars we could not have concluded even such peace as we did. It failed the Confederacy in the civil war, and that Government, to its advantage, was quicker to perceive that fact than our own. It likewise failed the Federal Government, and, volunteering, having practically ceased by the end of 1862, was succeeded in the following year by the first of the draft acts. It failed us in the Spanish-American War, for the force then called for was never obtained.

"The volunteer method has no fundamental legal basis for its existence. The universal liability to render military service is based upon the fundamental concept of the relation of a free man to the State. From the earliest times every free man, in legal theory at least, has been under the necessity of rendering military service to the state.

"The frequency of resort to it has established the tradition that the volunteer system is the only system of raising military forces compatible with the maintenance of liberty. On the contrary, it is incompatible with that right and duty of equal participation in the affairs and burdens of state which characterizes American political institutions. To render military service to the nation is a higher duty than to contribute to its financial support. Fundamentally considered, therefore, military service is the highest duty of the citizen and is in no sense to be regarded as a voluntary offering.

"Our experience with the volunteer system has revealed its deficiencies to all who will view it candidly.

"This method has, of course, received at all times commendation from the leading spirits who became its officers and were transferred as such into the national service, but never in the history of this country has it been tested in comparison with any other system. It has, of course, always drawn a meed of fulsome praise from those who through its operation have been able to throw upon others the burden of their duty and from those who for political advancement have sought to fawn upon the vanity of those who served under it. Its demerits, however, have always been obvious and recognized as such by every thorough student of political and military affairs.

Britain's Bitter Experience.

"England has had a like experience. The influence of this British tradition in this regard has brought her to the verge of national disaster in this pending gigantic struggle, which involves her life, as, indeed, it may involve ours.

"Under the incubus of that tradition, as compelling there as here, she set about this war first by sacrificing her regular establishment. Shoved to the brink of calamity and after loss incalculable she did what we and she have always belatedly done—turned away from the system which must inevitably bring such results, in the face of an enemy who does not thus impede himself, to a system based on dominant national principle.

"No effectual army was raised in Great Britain until the volunteer system was abandoned and compulsory service established in its stead. The British people are today, three years after the outbreak of the war, where they would have been at its outbreak had they been so well advised as they are now. It would be folly for us at this late day, in the light of their experience, to begin where they began.

"In a word, the volunteer system, which this measure is designed to supercede, is undemocratic, unreliable, extravagant, inefficient, and, above all, unsafe. The system established by this bill will have one other effect greatly to be desired in this nation, consisting as it does of varied elements of all races and tongues. It would directly and very effectually tend to the unification of our people by common association in a common cause, in furtherance of the principle that it is the duty, as it should be the desire, of all citizens of whatever race or origin to undergo all necessary sacrifice for the national good. It strikes down that opportunity which the volunteer method deliberately induces for the selfish and unpatiotic to remain at home in time of war and to profit out of the nation's adversity at the expense of those whose patriotism has impelled them to perform a citizen's duty.

"This is no time to tolerate uncertainty in the raising and the maintenance of the large numbers of men which the present emergency is likely to require, nor uncertainty in the methods to be adopted for the establishment of an adequate, efficient military service. The bill makes certain the raising and maintenance of the required forces with the utmost expedition. It establishes the principle that all arms-bearing citizens owe to the nation the duty of defending it. It selects only those who by reason of their age and physical capacity are the best fitted to receive the training and withstand the actual hardship of a campaign, and who, happily, can be taken with least disturbance of normal economic and industrial conditions."

The report closes by quoting an undelivered address prepared by Abraham Lincoln in support of the draft laws of the civil war.

WILSON SAYS DRAFT IS BASED ON SERVICE

Enables Public Authority to Direct Efforts of the Nation to Win the War.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson today sent a letter to Representative Helvering of Kansas explaining and strongly supporting the Administration's Army bill, with its selective conscription plan. The letter, which indicated the purpose of the Administration to insist upon enactment of the measure vigorously, follows:

"I welcome the inquiry of your letter of April 19, because I have realized the truth of what you say from my own observations, namely, that what is meant to be understood by the selective draft is not generally understood throughout the country.

"The process of the draft is, I think, very clearly set forth in the bill drafted by the War Department and which I so earnestly hope the Congress will adopt, but it is worth while to state the idea which underlies the bill a little more fully.

"I took occasion the other day, in an address to the people of the country, to point out the many forms of patriotic service that were open to them, and to emphasize the fact that the military part of the service was by no means the only part, and perhaps, all things considered, not the most vital part. Our object is a mobilization of all the productive and active forces of the nation and their development to the highest point of cooperation and efficiency, and the idea of the selective draft is that those should be chosen for service in the army who can be most readily spared from the prosecution of the other activities which the country must engage in and to which it must devote a great deal of its best energy and capacity.

"The volunteer system does not do this. When men choose themselves they sometimes choose without due regard to their other responsibilities. Men may come from the farms or from the mines or from the factories or centres of business who ought not to come, but ought to stand back of the armies in the field and see that they get everything that they need and that the people of the country are sustained in the meantime.

"The principle of the selective draft, in short, has at its heart this idea, that there is a universal obligation to serve and that a public authority should choose those upon whom the obligation of military service shall rest, and also, in a sense, choose those who shall do the rest of the nation's work. The bill, if adopted, will do more, I believe, than any other single instrumentality to create the impression of universal service in the army and out of it, and, if properly administered, will be a great source of stimulation.

"Those who feel that we are turning away altogether from the voluntary principle seem to forget that some 600,000 men will be needed to fill the ranks of the regular army and the National Guard and that a very great field of individual enthusiasm lies there wide open."

FEARS ART EXPORTS.

Stuttgart Society Warns Against Further American Purchases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—To prevent further American purchases of art antiques, which have increased alarmingly since the outbreak of the war, the local society at Stuttgart of the General German Art Association has addressed a letter to the whole organization warning of the danger that an "international clique of art dealers might use the distressed conditions of some German collections to export antiques of art."

"Indeed," the letter continues, "it is reported that many such already have found their way to America via Sweden. While other countries, like Italy and France, long since prohibited the export, there is no law against it in Germany. Our association should at once take steps to remedy the omission."

MORE HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK

Bonar Law Tells Commons Details Will Be Made Known Later.

LONDON, April 19.—There have recently been further losses of British hospital ships, which will be published shortly, Andrew Bonar Law, member of the War Council, announced in the House of Commons today.

Wireless Operator Is Drowned.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., April 19.—Walter Jorgans, 23 years old, a wireless operator employed by the United States Government, was drowned in Cold Spring Harbor by the upsetting of a rowboat this afternoon. Jorgans, whose home is believed to have been in South Carolina, was operator on an oil tanker which put in here. The body has not been recovered.

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SOCONY
MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.

GOOD BYE!
You can dismiss friction ills with a wave of the hand if you use
POLARINE
The Standard Oil for All Motors, to keep your car spinning smoothly. Minimizes friction, prevents overheating. Pure lubrication every drop.
Look for the Red, White and Blue So-CO-ny Gasoline Sign. Most SOCONY dealers carry Polarine—and their gasoline is the best there is.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY *of* NEW YORK

American Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. Higginson, Architect.
Erected in 8 months.

"Turner for Concrete"

This company knew by past experience the speed usually made in concrete — yet the President said he was *"amazed"* at Turner's progress.

TURNER
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Get The Right Combination To The Clothes Riddle

WHAT constitutes a genuinely fine automobile? Not the sleek body-lines alone; nor the spry hill-climbing power alone; nor the mile-a-minute speed alone—it's the *combination.*

In the *combination* that goes to make a genuinely fine garment—Polished Style, Thoroughgoing Tailoring, Spruce Fit, and that Unforced Ease which is the Mark of Manhattan—a Stein-Bloch Suit or Topcoat defies both compliment and comparison—**$20 to $45.**

Ennyweather, my Shine-or-Sprinkle Topcoat in 6 separate models—**$25, $30, $35.**

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Present for Spring
Special High and Low Lasts in

Men's Banister Shoes
at $7.50

Three of our special lasts, shown in both Black and Mahogany Russia Calf.

AMERICAN LAST
ENGLISH LAST
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The special feature of these Banisters is that they are made to our own specifications. We thus get away from the generality of lasts and into the realm of the particular.

Another feature is, that all our hides are put through a special tanning process which both softens and strengthens the leather and gives added comfort and service to the shoe.

But the price is the most remarkable feature of all. The maker's wholesale price today is greater than our retail price. The saving to you is due to our placing our options a full year ahead of the prohibitive advance in hides.

Men's Shoe Shop—4 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

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Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

'Phone 6900 Greeley and we will call for your fur coat and put it in storage.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

HAVE ARRANGED FOR TODAY (FRIDAY)
A Very Special Sale of
About One Hundred and Fifty
WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

Taken from the regular stock of Higher Priced Suits and to be
PLACED ON SALE TODAY
at **34.00**

Included are the most fashionable types of the season, featuring strictly tailored or demi-tailleur models with narrow shoulders and close fitting sleeves; braid bound and mannish models and the NEW MILITARY CAPE SUIT.

MATERIALS—Tricotine, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Checks, Gunniburl, Oxfords and Burella in all the favored colorings.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY
Real Filet Edged Frill Blouses
8.50
White handkerchief linen with double plaited hemstitched frill, frill and collar outlined with real Filet lace.

C—1917

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Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

The Aim of Our New Store

The new Abercrombie & Fitch Building at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street has been opened at an historic moment.

Its aim is to serve two masters—patriotism and sport.

Comrades always, they stand closer together today than ever before.

The sportsmen of the world are in the front ranks—in the air, in the ambulance service and in the trenches.

Experts with moose guns are proving experts with machine guns.

We are prepared to supply both—to equip sportsmen for the forest or the front.

On Land, Above It, or Below Water

In whatever direction your favored sport or patriotic spirit may lead, you may be thoroughly and properly equipped in the A. & F. sporting clothes department.

On the links, in the motor car, in the aeroplane, or in the submarine.

The A. & F. aviation suits are being used by the Army flying corps—and the hydroplane and submarine suits are also in use in the Government service.

Golf and country suits in the widest variety of imported homespuns, Donegals, Scotch and Irish tweeds.

Babbling Brooks Tell Secrets of Peace

Soothing trout streams are already wooing men away from their mental strain.

The A. & F. fishing tackle department has been expanded in proportion to this great new building.

It was never so busy.

Rods, flies, reels, nets, creels, tackle boxes—everything the world's most ingenious fishermen have invented.

Fishermen's Wadders, Boots and Clothing of Every Approved Kind.

The Smartness of Women's Outdoor Apparel

Has not been better illustrated than in the new Abercrombie & Fitch Spring and Summer models.

Yet it is secondary to their practical usefulness.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

PRESS FIGHTS BACK TO HOLD FREEDOM

Espionage Bill Denounced by Many Newspapers as a Curb on Liberty.

EMBALMED BEEF RECALLED

Memphis Paper Advises Senate to Pass Draft Bill and Drop Censorship "Gab."

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Under the caption "Guard the Censorship," The Star will say tomorrow:

"This nation cannot afford to adopt a censorship measure that would make it possible to suppress legitimate criticism of the various phases of administration of the Government in this war. In the Spanish-American war The Star's correspondent with the field forces uncovered the great 'embalmed beef' scandal.

"Were it possible to suppress legitimate newspaper criticism in time of war every incompetent official, every dishonest business would be the gainer, while the whole country would suffer.

"Every decent newspaper expects to co-operate with the Government in refraining from the publication of news that would give aid to the enemy. The few irresponsible guerrillas must be subjected to control. But this control ought to be so carefully safeguarded that it could not lend itself to abuse.

"The President has appointed a board of censors, consisting of a magazine writer and the two Cabinet officers whose departments are directly involved in the conduct of the war. There will be a constant incentive for the men doing the actual work to cover up deficiencies in the departments by arbitrary censoring of news, if such power is conferred on them. Against such a possibility it is the duty of Congress to guard in the bill regulating the censorship."

Need Sense in Censorship.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—The Globe-Democrat has said editorially:

"Information which would be of value to the enemy and which he might not conveniently acquire except through newspapers, should be withheld from the papers and from the public. But while conceding the necessity for military censorship, we insist that there should be sense in censorship. A bill pending in Congress would clothe officials, high and low, with a dangerous power to suppress information that would be of no use to the enemy, or which the enemy could readily ascertain without newspaper assistance, but which would be of value to the public.

"Secretary Daniels has just requested newspapers to make no mention of the arrival of ships. This affords an example of irrational censorship. If the enemy is interested in the arrival of ships and has any way for his agents to communicate with him, all his spies have to do is to drop down to the water front and find out what ships have come in.

"The Government should be very vigorous in shutting off possibilities of communicating with Germany, and it should not permit the publication of anything that might help the enemy, but the censorship should end there.

People Must Have All the News.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—The Times-Picayune says editorially: "We of America must not be guilty of the blunders of suppression that did so much harm early in the war. The American people are entitled to all the news, good and bad, to a full, free, and frank statement of all that occurs. What they want is confidence, enthusiasm, and service. They must feel that they are getting the truth—and only the truth—that they can accept and believe all the news told them, and they must realize that in this way the greatest enthusiasm can be aroused."

No Tyranny in Name of Liberty.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—The Gazette-Times will say:

"The American people so well understand the difference between liberty and license that there is no need for the drastic censorship proposed in the bill now before the Senate of the United States. It is questionable if the rigid censorship imposed on the press of the countries at war in Europe has been justified by experience. It is certain that, removed as we are from the scene of actual hostilities, there is not the slightest reason for applying similar restrictions to the American press. The war which we have entered is a contest of democracy against autocracy. We fight to preserve liberties which we so dearly won in the eighteenth century, and to extend their benefits to other peoples.

"A mournful fact of the contest as waged in Europe has been the suppression of popular liberties in the most democratic lands. They are submitted to as necessary. The American people will gladly surrender temporarily any freedom which they must yield up in the common cause, but before they are deprived of their rights there should be certainty about the necessity for the action. The pending censorship bill confers authority dangerously close to the powers wielded by the most offensive autocracies. 'We must stop short of an assault upon democracy,' as one Senator said in opposing the bill. Tyranny in the name of liberty is not to be endured.

"There will be no trouble in keeping the American newspaper straight for country. Very serious results are sure to follow the suspension of the constitutional guarantees of a free press and of free speech except under the most urgent necessity for the common safety. Senator Borah put the case not a whit too strongly when he said 'Better lose a battle than lose the benefits that flow from a free press.' But we will lose no battles on account of any American newspaper's crime or folly. That is a certainty that condemns the proposed censorship."

Breath of Life to Liberty.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—The World-Herald says this morning:

"The rights of free speech and a free press are to be cherished, whether in war or in peace. They are the breath of life in the nostrils of liberty. Without them democracy becomes a pretense and despotism a fact. But every sensible citizen, every patriotic citizen, will exercise those rights with a careful regard to the welfare of his country in a time of stress and danger.

"Few will care to surrender them entirely, and it is better they should not be surrendered. It is again the difference between total abstinence and temperate use. The temperate man, who has himself well under control, has no need to resort to prohibition or to sign a pledge that he will not indulge at all, and, furthermore, when public policies are yet in the making, it may be the duty, no less than the privilege, of a citizen to speak what his conscience dictates and his judgment approves."

No Need of Censorship.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—The Memphis Commercial-Appeal says:

"There is no necessity for any press censorship in the United States. The American newspaper editors are more keenly alive to the necessities of the situation than probably any other class of our citizens.

"The point that Congress should consider should be the depriving of the enemy of outgoing information, and this information is more likely to go through cables and private letters than through newspapers. Let Congress give its attention to the matters.

"The newspapers may be depended upon to discharge every patriotic obligation that may arise. If Congress will at once pass a universal service bill instead of gabbing about censorships it will do something worth while."

"Burning House to Roast a Pig."

BOSTON, April 19.—Under the headline "Burning Down the House to Roast the Pig," The Boston Globe has said:

"It would be governmental madness thus to strike the American people blind with a strict censorship. We will welcome a sensible censorship. We have no desire to know secret military plans, but we must know at all times just where we stand in relation to the world war, our national needs, our dangers. We should know all that can cause no military harm by being known. The public should not be kept in ignorance of facts that any enemy spy can easily ascertain. When a democracy fights all the pople must understand the situation.

"Congress should not make the mistake of throwing a net over a lion through which any spying mouse can pass without difficulty."

Press's Loyalty Proved.

PROVIDENCE, April 17.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"Does any United States Senator seriously question the loyalty and patriotism of the American press? Has not the Administration, since the declaration of a state of war with Germany, been provided with striking proof that the newspapers of the country are now being conducted under a voluntary censorship infinitely more effective than any rule-of-thumb laws which apparently impugn their good faith and entirely overlook their passionate devotion to the highest interests of the nation in this crisis? The bare suggestion of the Secretary of the Navy a few days ago sufficed within an hour to bring about a radical change in the custom of years and the complete elimination of a great deal of news matter considered by the department to be injurious.

"The freedom of the press, within existing laws governing treason, is the nation's greatest asset, and never so much so as at a time like this, when it stands as the one great safeguard of the people against inefficiency, the bungling of bureaucrats, and the designs of dishonest men. To pass any laws that would hamper this all-important function would be to put a premium on these three aids to shame and disaster. Legislation similar to that which is proposed in the press censorship section of the Espionage bill, if it had been in force in England since the beginning of the present war, would have prevented the possibility of the sweeping changes in method which have brought efficiency to Great Britain and for which result the outspoken and fearless publication of the truth by certain newspapers in that country is solely responsible.

Calls It a Cruel Thrust.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Herald will say tomorrow morning:

"There has never been a cheaper or more cruel thrust at the right of honor of the American press than is contained in the Espionage bill pending in the Senate.

"We believe that newspapers that wilfully violate the spirit of censorship and publish prohibited information of military value can be prosecuted under the law of treason.

"We believe that to authorize the narrow bureaucratic eye to supervise the making of newspapers will be an intolerable imposition on the press, which in the United States has a closer more intimate relation to the people, and is a more strongly intrenched bulwark of their liberties than in any other nation.

"We believe that the means of preventing military information from getting to the enemy are so many, including rigid control of cable, telegraph, and telephone, that these means should be put into effect first without creating a censorship which even as a military measure has not been demonstrated to be necessary in the slightest degree, and which in itself is a violation of the freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution."

Extreme Caution Necessary.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 19.—The Los Angeles Times says:

"It behooves those who are empowered to enforce this rule to proceed with extreme caution and judicial impartiality, so as not to interfere with that liberty of the press which is 'the highest safeguard to all free government.'

"The motto of every first-class newspaper should be that of the Times, 'Stand fast, and firm, stand sure, stand true. And in war time print only right news; news that will in no way aid the conglomerated Teutonic-Aztec enemies of our country. Such news is 'not fit to print.'

"The power of every American newspaper, Republican, Democratic, or Independent, and of every writer on every newspaper should be directed now to sustain our country in its struggle with the Hohenzollern autocracy.

"At the same time let the authorities beware to be wise in attempting to wield the club of censorship over against a great institution having rights guaranteed by the Constitution itself."

Rewrite the Esponage Bill.

From The New York World.

Debate in the United States Senate confirms the objections offered by The World to the Espionage bill. It is of doubtful constitutionality in its application to newspapers; it confers powers ostensibly upon the President, but actually upon subordinates which may easily be abused, and in many of its terms it is indefinite. When Senators Lodge, Borah, Thomas, Owen, Brandegee, Cummins, and Johnson agree that such legislation is unwarranted and dangerous, it is surely time to call a halt.

The provisos suggested by the Judiciary Committee either do not meet the issue or they intensify it. Every line of Clause C of Section 2 of the bill should be rewritten by some one familiar enough with criminal law to appreciate the difference betwen guilt and innocence. As it stands there is hardly an inquiry or a publication of a criticism relating to military plans and operations that may not be prosecuted as a felony.

A statute in these loosely drawn terms would be more of a menace to loyal Americans than to German spies. There should be nothing ambiguous in an act aimed at public enemies. Fighting for democracy, liberty, and justice abroad, we must not assail them at home.

Plenty of Law for Spies.

From The New York American.

The Espionage bill should be trimmed of every word that forbids the freedom of speech or the freedom of publication, directly or indirectly.

It is, in fact, an unnecessary bill which ought to be rejected altogether by the Congress.

There is now plenty of law to punish spies and traitors, both in the civil codes and in the military codes.

There is no need at all to add to those laws the dangerous and autocratic provision of this Espionage bill.

Not a bit of need—not a bit of it.

Needless and Ominous.

From the Staats-Zeitung.

A chorus of protests has been raised against one phase of the Espionage bill—the clause which is intended to make the freedom of the press illusory. As a matter of fact, the Executive already possesses all necessary powers to detect and punish treason or espionage and makes full use of them daily. The bill should be rejected, for it limits the freedom of the people in a needless and ominous manner.

"Flowering of Bureaucracy."

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

News collection in time of war, as in days of peace, is the vital thing to a free press. If a reporter asks what ought not to be answered silence is easy for any official or officer. The notion of putting a news collector on the same basis as an alien spy is the very flowering of bureaucracy. The Senate should kill it. If it fails to do so the President should veto the whole bill.

COLLIER IS BEACHED.

The Sterling Damaged in Collision in Hampton Roads.

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—The United States naval collier Sterling was so badly damaged in collision early tonight with an unidentified steamer in Hampton Roads that she had to be beached near Sewall's Point to prevent her from sinking. The extent of the damage to the other vessel could not be learned.

The Sterling is resting on a sandbar in a depth of water reaching to her second deck, but naval experts who visited here tonight said she could easily be floated and would be ready for service again in a short time.

Naval officials would not discuss the accident, and, as the other vessel had not reported either here or at Newport News tonight, details were lacking. It became known, however, that there was no loss of life.

Wrecking tugs tonight were ordered to attempt to float the Sterling tomorrow.

GERARD SAYS WAR WILL NOT END SOON

News That We Had Adopted Compulsory Service Would Be a Moral Blow to Germany.

A REVOLUTION UNLIKELY

Tells Magnetic Club Kaiser's Armies Will Not Be Beaten Because of Food Shortage.

Ambassador James W. Gerard said last night in an address to be Magnetic Club made up of employes of the Postal Telegraph Company that the heaviest moral blow which Germany could suffer would be to receive the news that the United States had adopted compulsory military service. He said that superior strength alone could defeat Germany, and that the belief that starvation or a revolution would overthrow the Hohenzollerens was a delusion. The entrance of the United States with all her strength into the war would greatly shorten it, he added.

Had the pacifists succeeded in keeping this country out of war, they would have caused the nation to be crushed by Germany later before a world which would enjoy the spectacle, Mr. Gerard said. If those who now oppose conscripion succeed, he said, their success would result in greatly lengthening the war. He was unsparing in his ridicule of pacifists, and he pictured in detail what would happen to William J. Bryan's army of a million farmers with squirrel guns racing in Fords to meet an invading army of Germans. He pictured them being wiped out with bombs from aeroplanes and smashed by heavy artillery fired from a distance of ten to twelve miles.

"This country has suffered very much from clinging to ridiculous and antiquated ideas about war," Mr. Gerard said. "None has been more harmful than the idea that all this country needs to defend itself is plenty of men with rifles. Rifles play rather a small part today in war, which is carried on largely by machines, some of which are so complex and difficult to operate that a man must be trained for a year or more before he is fit to handle them.

"There is danger now of another delusion, and that is that the war is soon to be over. Don't believe that. It is going to be a long war. The greatest blow that we can strike right now is to adopt the scheme of selective conscription which President Wilson is advocating. There could be no better stroke for a quick ending of the war than the knowledge in Germany that we have adopted compulsory military service, and that we are in the war in earnest, and with all our power and resources.

"The Germans are not going to be beaten by an internal revolution. They are not going to be beaten because they need food. They can get along, though with difficulty, with the food which they have. They need to hold out till about July 15, when the new crop will come to their relief. The Germans rely largely on rye, and that crop is ready at about that date. It will be a very severe trial for them, but they are the kind of people who can do it. As to the possibility of a German revolution, we might as well put that aside. The Germans are not the kind of people to indulge in revolutions.

"If we had not entered this war on the side of the Allies, we would have been forced single-handed to fight the Germans at the end of this war, and the rest of the world would have looked on with something like applause, because we had failed to do our part in the war for civilization."

CHANGING SPY BILL AS PROTEST GROWS

Continued from Page 1.

ment was opposed by Alexander Hamilton, on the ground that it seemed to imply that the power over the press existed unless actually forbidden, but was supported by Thomas Jefferson on the ground that while Congress had no power over the press it was better to make a positive inhibition. Mr. Borah told the Senate that the book from which he was reading had an article by Secretary Daniels of the navy on the subject of Jefferson's contribution to a free press. Mr. Daniels is a member of the Board of Censorship established by the President, although there is as yet no censorship law.

"In the days of the civil war," continued Mr. Borah, "when Mr. Lincoln was being criticized as no man ever was in public office by one of the great journals of the country, and which is still a great journal in this country, his reply was that the Administration had better suffer some of the evils and sorrows which accompanied such work than that the people should lose control of, or forfeit the great benefit flowing from the absolute freedom of the press.

"It is my judgment that whatever may be the construction placed upon this provision of the Constitution now in these days of somewhat latitudinous construction, there can be no doubt that those who wrote this instrument thoroughly understood that they were excluding from the national Government all power with reference to the press; that it was a subject matter withdrawn from the national Government. There was no difference of opinion on that subject.

"We are all Americans in perfect accord to leave undone nothing which we can do properly to keep information from the enemy. No one wishes to leave information free to be published, but the evils that might flow from that are not commensurate with the evils of abridging the liberties of the press.

Northcliffe's Service to England.

"When Lord Northcliffe made his exposures in The London Times of the ineptitude—almost criminal ineptitude—of high officials, could those exposures have been published in this country under this pending bill? If Lord Northcliffe had not made those exposures the British Army would probably have broken down. No greater service has been rendered the British arms, but that service would not be permitted by this bill, and publication in The London Times during the Crimean war, besides revolutionizing the course of that war, so exposed the British aristocracy that the way was paved for the great democratic reforms ten years later.

"In war of all times the press should be free, vigilant, bold, unfettered, and untrammeled. It would be better to lose a battle than to lose the advantage of an untrammeled press and an awakened and vigilant people. In the months that have passed the press has been very careful of the public interest regarding the national defense. There is no reason to suppose it would be less careful now."

Senator Fletcher said that criticisms like those of the Northcliffe papers were permitted by this bill.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Borah. "I have taken the trouble to examine those publications. They were detailed with facts denouncing what had been done, and what had been left undone."

"I don't think," said Mr. Smith of Georgia, "that we should allow our patriotism and earnest desire to sustain the President to make us forget the rights of citizens of the United States and willing to abandon them. I wish to suggest some amendments to this subsection, but I am still uncertain whether I will vote for the sub-section even if my amendments are adopted. This bill carries a prohibition against talk even in casual conversation which might be of use to the enemy if the enemy knew it. That is rather shocking. It is beyond all reason.

"My amendments would strike out from the penalizing prohibition 'collecting, recording, or attempting to elicit' forbidden information. I think it was in the minds of the authors of the bill to prevent the publication in newspapers of matter that might reach the enemy and was calculated to do harm. Certainly it would be going far enough to forbid what is calculated to do harm. That would limit the restriction to acts in their nature treasonable. If left as it is, I will vote to strike out the whole subsection."

Nelson Attacks "Newsmongers."

"I am sorry," said Senator Nelson of Minnesota, "that more Senators do not remember the civil war. I remember well how our armies were hampered by publication of all sorts of news, and the same thing was true in the Confederacy. There is no purpose in this bill to prevent criticism. It is to prevent publication of news regarding the organization of the army and navy, and their movements on sea and land.

"The part of the Government is to protect the soldiers and sailors from a few newsmongers who prowl around and might obtain information that would be useful to the enemy. It is our supreme duty to look after the welfare of soldiers and sailors, and protect them from being fired on from behind. Modern warfare in Europe has led to the wearing of masks by soldiers to protect them from poisonous gases. It may be, and I think we owe it to them, to protect our own soldiers and sailors against the gases of these newsmongers—publishers and editors.

"You can't lay down any general rules in restricting what shall and shall not be published. The discretion must be left to the President and his advisers. The President and the Secretaries of War and the Navy are not enemies of the press. They will give the papers all the news that ought to be printed. In this case we pass this law, not thinking that the majority of the newspapers will violate it, but to reach a certain class of newspapers, which is not very numerous and is growing fewer each year."

"If it is necessary to suspend or nullify any law in order to save the nation," said Senator Colt, "I venture to say the people would justify and ratify the action."

"An erroneous doctrine is being preached in this country," interrupted Senator Reed of Missouri, "and this doctrine says because the United States is at war the Government can do anything it pleases. This is unsound. Although we have virtually declared war against Germany the Constitution of the United States, the Constitutions of the various States, and the laws of the United States all stand unimpaired.

"While Congress can change any statute of the United States, it cannot add to or take from the Constitution, impair or infringe upon the principles of the Constitution until a condition of war has been created which has overcome or broken down the power of civil laws to maintain their civil functions. Up to that time when martial law is proclaimed the Constitution and civil laws remain and cannot be destroyed. How far we can go I am not prepared to say, but I hope the doctrine that we must impair the Constitution to win this war will not prevail."

Senator Fall took the same position as Senator Colt. "If Congress has power to declare war," he said, "then it becomes the duty of Congress to safeguard the country. To assume that we have not the power under the Constitution to enact this measure is to assume that those who formed this Government knew not what they were doing. All the rules of law are set aside in the face of national necessity. The restrictions against libel apply to the press in times of peace; they do not apply in times of war."

Johnson Would Cut Out Section.

Mr. Johnson of California spoke briefly as follows:

"Mr. President: I simply desire to register a very cordial and enthusiastic approval of what was said yesterday by the Senator from Colorado, [Mr. Thomas,] and what has been said today by the Senator from Idaho, Mr. Borah, concerning the policy of the particular enactment under discussion. As far as I am concerned I would prefer to eliminate from this measure everything after the parenthetical C in Line 20 of Page 8 down to and including the end of the particular section.

"I do this not from any particular tenderness for the press of the nation; I am not greatly concerned with the press in this discussion. A decent and a self-respecting press will in time of war censor itself and will not give aid or comfort to the enemy; and a decent and a self-respecting press, true to its traditions and true to the spirit of America, will not be deterred by any law from honest and legitimate discussion and criticism.

"I am concerned chiefly with the right of free speech, with the very preservation of democracy itself. This is neither a partisan war nor a war of a part of our people. This is an American war of all our people, and America is the light to all the world in democracy.

"War is the natural enemy of freedom and democracy. We have already conferred practically autocratic powers financially; we doubtless shall in the future, wherein imperative necessity demands it, accord extraordinary and unheard of powers to our President; but we must stop short of successful assault upon democracy's basic principles.

"No free people should be subjected to undefined and indefinable laws. It will not do to subject a people to unwritten penal statutes, resting from day to day in the bosom of any one man, however exalted, in nebulous and elastic language, even where no evil intent exists, by construction of any one official, however high and highly respected. To make felons of our people is an excursion into the autocracy, in America that cannot be justified or excused by our desire to destroy autocracy in Europe."

According to the account of the debate in The Evening Post, Senator Borah said in reply to inquiries by Senators Walsh of Montana and Fall and Jones of New Mexico as to how the Government was to be protected against the publication of military plans when the publishers thereof did not intend to aid the enemy, but unintentionally produced the same result, Mr. Borah argued that there were other ways of preventing the enemy from getting that information than by inhibiting the rights of the press. The Government must stop all channels of communication with the enemy; sufficient power is already available, or will be provided, to do that in the control of outgoing mails, telegraphs, and cables, and the searching of departing passengers and neutral visitors.

FREE SPEECH PLEA TO WILSON.

Petitioners Urge Him to Declare Against Intolerant Bureaucracy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19. — Twenty American citizens, among them prominent writers, teachers, and professional men, have signed a petition to the President asking him to make an impressive statement emphasizing the peculiar need of American democracy to guard the freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of assemblage against intolerance and bureaucratic laws. "This will give assurance," the statement says, "that in attempting to administer wartime laws the spirit of democracy will not be broken. Such a statement sent throughout the country would reinforce your declaration that this is a war for democracy and liberty."

Among the signers, according to a statement issued by a sub-committee here today, are Herbert Croly, an editor of The New Republic; Matthew Hale, the Massachusetts Progressive leader; Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Charles C. Burlingham of New York, Charles J. Rhoades of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Board, Oswald Garrison Villard, Jane Addams, Lillian D. Wald, Amos Pinchot, Paul Kellogg, Owen R. Lovejoy, Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, L. Hollingsworth Wood, Emily Green Balch, Max Eastman, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Norman M. Thomas, Celia Lewisohn, Agnes B. Leach, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Professor Henry R. Mussey.

The statement points out that the signers are in full sympathy with the effort to keep valuable information from the enemy, but that the administration of such laws as are now pending before Congress "may easily lend itself to the suppression of free speech, free assemblage, popular discussion, and criticism."

"It is quite possible," it says, in warning against the danger, "that the moral damage to our democracy in this war may become more serious than the physical or national losses incurred."

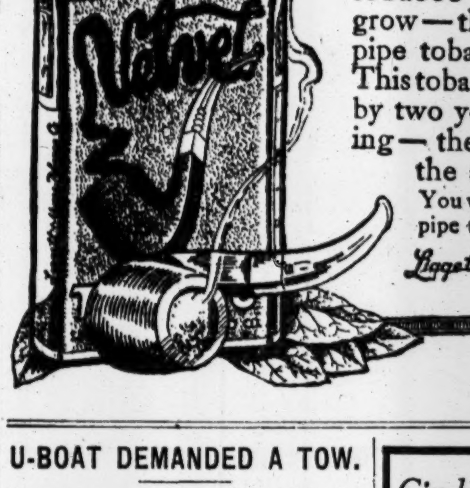
SECURITY LEAGUE FIGHTS BILL

Aids Publishers in Defending Freedom of the Press.

The National Security League has offered to the American Newspaper Publishers Association its fullest co-operation in combating the objectionable features of the Espionage bill. A letter sent out to the publishers contains this statement:

"The National Security League hereby tenders to you its fullest co-operation in combating the objectionable features of this bill. Please command us in whatever way we can be of assistance to you in protecting the freedom of the press."

If champagne cost no mo' than spring water, "Adam's ale" would still be considerably in demand. It ain't its price that makes Velvet popular, but the fact you can't get better tobacco at *any* price. Velvet Joe



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U-BOAT DEMANDED A TOW.

Commander Told Captive That He Wanted to Save Oil.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 19.—A novelty in submarine tactics came to light today when a Norwegian captain, who has arrived with a new ship in port, told how his former command, the Norwegian steamer Solvang, was overhauled by a U-boat on her last trip and ordered to take the submarine in tow.

The captain was kept on the U-boat and his chief officer received directions from the undersea boat's commander. The captain was told that the action was taken to save the oil of the U-boat. During the first ninght the chief officer cut the hawser and proceeded to England. On the return from England with the chief officer in command the Solvang was sunk, but her crew was saved.

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THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS

Principal Office, 120 Broadway

The Fatherless Children of France Branch
665 Fifth Avenue

Roosevelt's Letter to the President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution

New York, April 17, 1917.

MY DEAR MRS. STORY:

May I suggest that before the great convention over which you are presiding brings its sessions to an end there is one form of action which would be peculiarly fitting for its members to take? You and your associates are the direct descendants of the men who fought our Revolutionary War. Side by side with these men stood the soldiers of France under Lafayette, Rochambeau and their fellows. It was this aid of French soldiers, combined with loans of French ships and gifts of French money, which made possible the success of our struggle for independence. The service which France thus rendered to us was declared by Washington, on the morning after the victory at Yorktown, to call for "unalterable gratitude." This service was of such vital character as to constitute a debt of honor which every American should regard as a sacred obligation, to be repaid whenever the opportunity arises.

That opportunity has come now, under such circumstances that in paying our debt to France we also render the greatest possible service to humanity as a whole. France is fighting today for her very existence as a nation. More than that, she is fighting our battles as well as her own. She is fighting for American ideals, for democracy and civilization, and for the reign of justice among the nations of mankind. She needs our help. It is estimated that half a million French children have lost their fathers in this war. The French Government, staggering under the stupendous financial burdens of the war, can contribute only partially to the support of these children. Thousands of them, especially in the districts so brutally devastated by the retreating German army, are utterly destitute. They must have quick and generous aid, or many of them will perish.

They should be saved for the next generation, to take the places of the men who have died that the nation might live.

The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans has undertaken to provide for these victims of this most ruthless war, and to care for them until they shall reach an age at which they will be self-supporting. The Society has been incorporated for fifteen years, and its work will be continued after the end of the war. Its expenses, both in this country and in France, are paid from membership dues and an underwriting fund, and all moneys contributed to its War Orphans' Fund or for individual orphans are remitted to France without deduction.

I earnestly hope that the Daughters of the American Revolution, recognizing their peculiar fitness for the work, and indeed their peculiar obligation to perform it, will give formal approval to the American Society's really noble charity, and will pledge themselves as an organization to co-operate with the Society by guaranteeing support for a large number of orphans. Thus your organization will take upon itself the duty of paying its share in our Debt of Honor to France.

Very sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To:
MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Colonel Roosevelt's letter was read to the Daughters of the American Revolution at their annual convention in Washington, on Wednesday, April eighteenth, by Mrs. Story who moved that the organization vote at once to do everything it could in a moral and financial way to help The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans.

The *Washington Times* says, in its report of the proceedings:

> *"The motion was unanimously carried amid a storm of cheers. The Debt which America owes to France has been frequently referred to during the present congress, but Colonel Roosevelt's letter and Mrs. Story's motion provoked the greatest demonstration witnessed at any session for many years."*

The Convention voted unahimously to have the Board of Managers and the Ways and Means Committee of the organization determine on methods of co-operating with the American Society.

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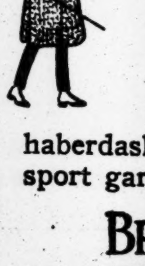

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WICKERSHAM PLEADS FOR CONSCRIPTION

Ex-Attorney General Urges All Republicans to Uphold the President.

COUNTY COMMITTEE ACTS

Frederick C. Tanner Favors the Appointment of New Secretaries of the Navy and War.

George W. Wickersham, ex-United States Attorney General, made a strong plea for conscription last night at a meeting of the Republican County Committee at Bryant Hall. Compulsory military service, he said, was the only hope of the nation, as it had been shown in the past that all other methods had failed. Confronted with war, it was necessary for the country to get ready in the shortest possible time, Mr. Wickersham said, and he was loudly cheered when he added that it was the duty of all Republicans to uphold President Wilson.

The committee met to take action regarding the war situation, and unanimously adopted a resolution pledging approval and loyal support to the President and Congress "in their just determination to defeat the enemy and to re-establish a reign of law and order, of liberty and justice, as a condition of peace throughout the world." The committee also went on record as approving the sending of an American army to France at the earliest practicable date. Frederick C. Tanner, ex-Republican State Chairman, was cheered when he told of the part that Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel had taken in speaking and acting in preparation for the public defense.

Mr. Wickersham said the present war had revolutionized warfare and that the lesson taught by the conflict in Europe showed that it took at least a year to train a soldier for efficient military service. It was necessary, he added, for everyone to arouse Congress, whose prejudice against the conscription bill was embarrassing the country. The speaker asserted that it was impossible to assume as a certainty that the German battle line in France and Belgium would be broken, and therefore it behooved the United States to get ready in the shortest possible time. Russia, also, was uncertain, he said, while there were rumbles of trouble in South America. No one knew how large an army was needed. It might be necessary to send half a million men to Mexico, a quarter of a million to South America, and one or two millions to Europe.

"In every war we have had," said Mr. Wickersham, "the volunteer system has broken down. The General Army Staff, which includes the best military minds of the country, urged two years ago the plan of universal military service as the only basis on which to organize an army and get a fighting force in a reasonable space of time."

Mr. Wickersham stated that the most courageous thing President Wilson had ever done, in his opinion, was to reverse himself on the Voluntary Army bill and to urge Congress to adopt conscription.

"If the President and the war council of the nation have reached that conclusion," he said, "then it is the duty of every citizen to sustain them in it. Slowly Great Britain has come to it, and through universal conscription has got five million men in the field. Do you want us to imitate the conditions of the civil war, when we had to come to a draft?"

Loud applause followed this assertion by Mr. Wickersnam:

"When we send a force of soldiers under the American flag to France to take their place with the magnificent army that has held back the German barbarism, we want to send such a force that will help them and that will not be an embarrassment to them and be merely a symbol of what is to follow. We have got to be ready to give everything we have to the Government in order that we may hold back for all time the barbarism that is threatening the world."

Mr. Fanner said in part:

"Let us make it plain that we are heartily in support of our National leader. If any criticism or suggestions come let them be constructive in their nature and scope. As far as I am concerned personally, I believe the President would tremendously strengthen himself with the people and convince our enemies that we mean business by putting in a competent Secretary of the Navy and a competent Secretary of War. The Democratic Party has big men in its ranks, and we have the right to ask the President to choose as his advisers and executive arms the biggest men in his party. A nation that has cheerfully voted seven billions of dollars as a war loan has a right to ask that it be administered by competent hands."

The committee adopted resolutions of condolence upon the death of William Berri, editor and publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union.

HOME RULE BY COUNTIES

Said to be the Basis of Premier's Proposal to be Made Next Week.

LONDON, April 19.—The Manchester Guardian says that it is virtually certain that Premier Lloyd George will announce the Government proposal for the solution of the Irish question next Thursday. The scheme will be based on county option, with some arrangement for keeping the counties that vote against Home Rule in orderly relation to the legislation of the Dublin Parliament.

The proposal will put the Home Rule act into force at once, and, while it is expected that both Irish parties will oppose the scheme, it is believed that neither will persist in their resistance.

The Guardian says that it seems probable that Sir Edward Carson has yielded to the Premier's solution.

On being asked in the House of Commons today by Laurence Ginnell, Nationalist, whether he could inform the House of the purport of any communication passed during the last three months between the Aemrican and British Governments with reference to Ireland, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, replied in the negative.

60,000 PARADERS STIR ZEAL OF CITY

Continued from Page 1.

1,000 strong, all of them wearing their hair down the backs in braids and carrying their hats in their hands.

The Brooklyn Council of Boy Scouts inspired an outburst of applause when one of its detachments passed the reviewing stand carrying a mass of American flags. Scores of automobiles in the vicinity supplemented the applause by tooting their horns and creating such a turmoil that the police felt obliged to check the demonstration.

In the procession were more than 200 hotel workers, including bellhops who had been drilled.

Soldiers and Sailors in Line.

Army and navy organizations which took part consisted of detachments from the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the First Field Artillery, the Fifteenth Infantry, colored, the Officers Reserve Corps, and more than 300 bluejackets from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The British war relief made a particularly interesting demonstration. More than 500 members of this organization took part in the procession under the command of Col. I. Thord Gray, late of the Northumberland Fusiliers. They had more than twenty decorated automobiles. The delegation included representatives from the St. George Society, Sons of St. George, Canadian Club, Canadian Society, Daughters of the British Empire, and Seventy-ninth Highland Veterans. The New York Scotish Society, under Colonel Walter Scott, followed close behind.

Something of the circus atmosphere was introduced into the parade by the appearance of four elephants, which accompanied the recruiting division of the United States Marine Corps. The marines had an armored motor car, from which they threw forth recruiting appeals.

Effigy of a Pacifist.

A detachment of Camp Fire Girls took part in the parade in khaki bloomers. In this division was a group of little girls not more than 12 years old, who carried a stretcher, on which lay a dummy representing a dead pacifist. A banner borne by one of the girls explained the case as follows: "Dead—He can't enlist, but you can." In the same division two children in blue bloomers and white socks which left their legs half bare pushed a baby carriage with a streamer over it which read: "We care for the babies; you save them."

Boys from Public School 40 introduced a manoeuvre which aroused a great deal of applause. They were dressed in white trousers, with red, white, and blue sashes across their breasts. As they reached the grand stand they stopped, grouped themselves around the flag in horseshoe formation, and recited the pledge of allegiance which is taught to every child in the public schools.

Prominent in the boys' section of the parade were the drill corps organizations. Stuyvesant and Xavier High Schools were represented by delegations of this kind, all the members wearing khaki and carrying guns.

Boy Scouts of America marched more than 5,000 strong under the command of Grand Marshal J. Lorillard Spencer. Instead of guns and swords, the scouts carried rakes, hoes, and other garden implements. Members of the Woodcraft League, which had a delegation of more than 500 boys in the parade, also indicated that they were concerned with the agricultural side of preparedness by carrying farming implements. Banners which they bore called them "Potato Patriots." Some of them also carried bags of potatoes, which they designated as "ammunition." On their streamers appeared inscriptions such as "A Hoe Behind a Flag," and "Food is Munition."

Stage Women Have Float.

The Stage Women's War Relief, which made its formal bow only a week ago, took a good share of the honors. The members had fitted up a float and a big moneybag and hoisted a sign which read, "Uncle Sam's Pocketbook, It Must be Filled." On the float were Gladys Hanson as Columbia, Elizabeth Tyree Metcalf as the Tragic Muse swathed in a purple veil; Louise Drew as the Comic Muse, dressed as Pierrot; Frances Starr in the costume of Marie Odile, and Louise Closser Hale as Faith. Chrystal Herne, Dorothy Donnelly, and Edna May were others on the float, while half a dozen automobiles were filled with show girls bearing dippers painted in patriotic colors, with which they besieged the crowds. Many threw money at them. One of the dippers was taken into the Knickerbocker Club and came out filled with bills.

"I have emptied my dipper four times, and it was filled each time," said Louise Coc one of the young actresses.

One of the oldest actresses and one of the youngest were in the parade. Mrs. Thomas Whiffen with Miss Rose Coghlan rode with one Actors' Fund division and stood in their automobile as they passed the reviewing stand. The tiniest actress was Ethel Mary Oakland, 7 years old, who rode with billie Blaisdell, a year older, in the Theatre Assembly division, both in patriotic costumes.

Women aids on horseback in the parade were Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., and Mrs. James B. Eustis. Mrs. Hoyt's horse became unmanageable at Sixty-fifth Street early in the afternoon. She dropped out of the procession, changed the horse for another, and continued to the end.

Three of the horses that had shown spirit that was becoming to themselves and to their khaki-clad feminine riders during the parade became unruly in the desire to get back to the armory of the First Field Artillery, which is their home, when they reached Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street last evening. The armory is at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, and it was supper time for the steeds.

The animals became very fractious in Columbus Circle, and their three riders dismounted with agility. At Sixtieth Street and Broadway a southbound surface car had just started. The riderless horses crashed into the front part of it, smashed the glass in that part of the car, cutting and bruising the motorman, and caused a rush for exits on the part of the passengers. None of the passengers was injured, but the motorman, John Reynolds, 40 years old, of 440 West Forty-ninth Street, was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

The Militia of Mercy, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is President, had a big float with a piano and a quartet, who sang patriotic airs. The National Woman's League for Service was represented by large numbers of members in canteen uniform. Mrs. Nelson Henry, who is head of one of the canteen divisions, rode in an automobile, and one truck was a movable free canteen which did real service during the afternoon.

Antisuffragists in five automobiles made their start in the parade from upper Fifth Avenue and the suffragists on foot from Broadway. Miss Ethel Stebbins was Marshal of the suffragists' division. Mrs. John Blair carried a big American flag at the head, and large suffrage flags were borne by Mrs. Philip Lydig and Mrs. Leonard Thomas.

Jokers Scatter Paper Scraps.

Although twelve airplanes were sent out to take part in the celebration only three of them were visible over the line of parade. The remainder traversed the downtown section of the city distributing recruiting appeals to the number of 150,000. Jokers in big downtown skyscrapers took advantage of the presence of the air scouts to hurl basketsful of scrap paper on the heads of pedestrians. These, mingled with the recruiting circulars, caused confusion.

Comment was aroused by the fact that neither Mayor Mitchel nor Willard Straight, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, of which the Recruiting Committee is a branch, was in the reviewing stand. The Mayor, however, was busy elsewhere. The reviewing officers were Captain John F. Lucey, Lord Aberdeen, Lieut. Commander John Grady, U. S. N., Colonel R. D. Walsh, U. S. A., Lieut. Commander Thomas H. Taylor, U. S. N.; Coroner Timothy Healy, Colonel Chatfield, James W. Stillman, Guy E. Tripp, and Captain M. M. Taylor, representing Admiral Usher.

Route and Order of Parade.

The line of march extended along Fifth Avenue to Washington Square, the left wing starting at Seventy-second Street and Broadway and the right wing at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue. The left wing crossed east on Fifty-seventh Street and fell in behind the right wing at Fifth Avenue. They disbanded at Washington Square.

The full list of organizations in the parade follows:

Police.
First Field Artillery Band.
Squadron "A."
Boy Scouts of America.
Women's Service League.
Bluejackets, 300 from Electrical School, with Band.
Clason Point Cadets, 150 to 200, with Band.
British Women's War Relief and Scotch Band.
Colored Troops, 15th Infantry, Capt. H. Fish, Jr.
First Field Artillery.
Boy Scouts of America.
Barnard School.
Jewish Orphan Asylum.
Woodcraft League.
American Naval and Marine Scouts.
Women's Military Reserve.
Women's Mounted Reserve.
Townsend High School Boys.
Girls Friendly Society.
Anti-Suffragists.
Junior Police.
Negro Regiment.
Junior Naval Reserve.
Lovatt's Scotch Kiltie Band.
Camp Fire Girls.
Scottish Highlanders Band.
Metropolitan Life Band.
American Junior Guard.
Manhattan Trade School.
Motor Truck.
Women's League Cavalry.
Women's League Infantry.
Musicians' Union Band.
Bellevue Hospital Nurses.
Stage Women's War Relief and Float.
Bohemian Band.
Fifth Avenue Association.
Junior League, Boys and Girls.
Bohemian Association.
Flushing High School.
School for the Deaf.
American Actors and Allied Arts.
Girls' Friendly.
Wanamaker Employes.
Navy.
Bible Class.
Hebrew Technical School.
Scudder School.
Swedish Band.
School Children.
Girl Scouts.
Women's Suffrage Party.

Officials and employes of the city departments crowded the windows of their buildings to watch the airplane display.

Each of the thirty-five public playgrounds of the city was devoted to a patriotic rally for the smaller children. Park Commissioner Cabot Ward arranged to have as many of the children as possible go to the grounds after the schools were dismissed for flag drills, pageants, and games. A "Paul Revere" pageant was staged at the De Witt Clinton playground, Fifty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, at 3 o'clock, a mounted messenger leaving there to visit each of the playgrounds in turn.

Although more than 800 policemen were stationed along the line of march many delays were caused on Fifth Avenue owing to the intrusion of traffic. This occurred often at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. Members of the Recruiting Committee thought that automobiles and trucks which were permitted to cross Fifth Avenue at that point should have been sent around in another direction until the parade was over.

In the district adjacent to the parade hundreds of detectives mingled with the crowds. A fight developed at Seventy-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, where a crowd jumped upon a man who was said to be of German extraction with the cry, "Let's kill a Dutchman." After striking him several blows they disappeared over the Park wall.

More tthan 5,000 pupils from five public schools in Harlem observed the day at Mount Morris Park. Addresses were made by school Principals, and the pupils in unison recited Lincoln's Gettysburg address and the poem, "Paul Revere's Ride." Margaret Calalgone, 14 years old, recited a call to arms. A military drill was given.

CARNEGIE HALL MEETING.

Will Rogers, Billy Sunday, and Dr. Manning Speak.

Although the crowds during the day were small, when "Wake Uu America Day" closed last night with a patriotic celebration at Carnegie Hall featuring a bill of stars ranging from the Rev. William T. Manning of Trinity Church to Will Rogers, with a little music by Nora Bayes, Mme. Eleanor de Cisneros, and others thrown in, the Auditorium was comfortably filled. A strong sentiment in favor of military service along the lines laid down in the bill now before Congress and for the presence of American troops beside those of the other allies in France ran through speeches and songs. Without exception, the speakers called upon Americans, whether men or women, whether native-born or naturalized, to do each his or her duty where the nation called.

Dr. Manning said: "I wish we might send the next President of the United States to Europe. A man with whom the Kaiser is already acquainted. I would like to see him land in France within the next two months with his division of volunteers as a foretaste of what is to follow."

Bainbridge Colby said the reasons for the entry of the United States into the war were clear and left no doubt in the minds of intelligent men as to the duty they had to perform. He was followed by May Irwin, who called on the women to make the sacrifice and do their share. She was cheered when she said she was sending her two sons "to fight for the country which had been so good to their mother." Augustus Thomas made a plea for universal service, after which a male quartet captured the audience by singing "What Kind of an American Are You?"

George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General, said the United States could not make war with dollars alone. There was a task for each citizen, he said, whether it were in the counting-house, on the farm, or at the front with a gun in his hand.

Longfellow's poem, "The Ride of Paul Revere," was recited by Miss Sally Hamlin in costume. Others who assisted were Miss Katherine Eggleston, Billy Weston, and Mrs. William Faversham, known on the stage as Julie Opp, who recited "England, My England." At intervals motion pictures were shown, including cartoons by Louis Raemaekers.

Billy Sunday was the first speaker at the hall. He appeared in the morning. "Ma" Sunday and he and Rodeheaver unexpectedly dropped in on the audience and did their "little bit." There were about a hundred in the hall when Billy arrived. The rest of New York had turned out to watch the parade on Fifth Avenue. The announcement of Sunday's arrival at Carnegie Hall acted like a stimulant, everybody closed in on him. It took Rodeheaver, Billy's musical director, just about two minutes with his trombone to put the audience in good humor; then the evangelist began and ended like a flash of lightning.

"I simply could not resist," said Sunday, "coming around here and doing my little bit. I don't believe like some people that there is in this country a lack of Americanism. A lack of enthusiasm is not a lack of Americanism. The American wants to know what he is fighting for, and when he is shown he is a real and brave patriot. He is just as patriotic as the President or any member of Congress. I hope, that this country will not make the same mistake that France and England have in not giving the people the facts. We don't intend to lie down in this fight. This is a fight for liberty."

10,000 STUDENTS MARCH AT COLLEGE STADIUM

Twenty-two Institutions Represented by Training Corps—Led by Regular Soldiers.

Nearly 10,000 student soldiers from twenty-two colleges marched in review before Major General John F. O'Ryan and State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley at City College yesterday afternoon as a part of the "Wake Up America Day" celebration. With several bands in line and led by a company of the Twenty-second Infantry of the regular army, the parade passed in military formation up Convent Avenue from the City College stadium.

The military bodies of twelve of the colleges, which have distinct units, bore colors given to them by Major General O'Ryan on behalf of the Mayor's Committee on College Training. The presentation took place in the stadium, where speeches were made and the regular soldiers drilled

Major Gen. O'Ryan, Dr. Finley, President Sidney S. Mezes of the City College, Captain Herbert, commander of the City College battalion; Commander Earl N. Jessop of the United States Navy, and Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone stood on a platform in the centre of the stadium when the volunteers entered the enclosure, and took seats in their allotted sections. Rutgers was represented by 400 students; Seton Hall, 200; Stevens Institute, 300; Brooklyn College, 100; St. John's, 400; Brooklyn Polytechnic, 400; Pratt Institute, 400; Columbia, 700; Fordham, 1,000; Cathedral, 500; Manhattan, 200; New York University, 400; Cornell Medical College, 100; Long Island Medical College, 400; the City College, 1,500, and Hunter, 1,000. There were also delegations from New York Law School, Bellevue Medical School, the Homeopathic Medical School, and Adelphia and Teachers College.

Columbia's training battalion stood on the field in battalion front formation. Near them were the regulars, bronzed from service on the border, and carrying the only rifles in sight. Back in the stadium proper hundreds of college banners mingled with the national colors. Before Major Gen. O'Ryan presented the colors there were several addresses. Commissioner Finley struck the keynote of the gathering when he urged all the seniors to tear off their gowns and enlist in some branch of the service. Collector Malone spoke in the same strain. Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard, speaking for the women, said:

"In dire need we, too, might shoulder muskets and take our places in the firing line, as the women of Serbia have done. There is no need for that, however, while our stalwart brothers are around us. But, while there is to be compulsory training for men, would it not be well to have compulsory training for women of some sort? Some suitable kind of training to fit women to play their parts should be provided."

After the speaking General O'Ryan presented the colors, each unit sending a color guard of three members to receive them. The colleges they represented were Columbia, New York University, the City College, Fordham, St. John's College, Cathedral College, Stevens Institute, Brooklyn Polytechnic, Hunter, Adelphi, St. Francis, and Manhattan. Then the band played the national anthem, with the students standing at attention.

At the close of the stadium ceremonies the parade, which was really the big event of the day, began. General O'Ryan and the others stood at the head of the steps in front of the gymnasium on Convent Avenue while the student soldiers marched by in platoon front, breaking into columns of squads as soon as they had passed the reviewing officers. The girls joined in the march, the Barnard students preceded by the Columbia band and carrying a Red Cross flag.

UNIONS PLEDGE THEIR AID.

Shouts of Approval at Cooper Union Greet Appeal for Enlistments.

Organized labor voiced its appeal for recruits at a great labor demonstration held last night in Cooper Union. Union leaders pledged not only the personal services of the members of their crafts to the nation, but placed themselves on record as favoring the expenditure of as many billions as required to crush the autocratic Government of Germany. Every reference to President Wilson was cheered, and when Coroner Timothy Healy, President of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, asked, "Are we ready to go?" he was answered with a vociferous "We are!"

Mr. Healy, the first of a long line of speakers, expressed his approval of the stand which President Wilson took in the past in keeping the United States out of the conflict as long as possible, but he now welcomed the advent of the United States into the war because this Republic would safeguard the interests of the smaller nations.

"It is better to fight and be licked," he said, "than to lay down like a coward and have Germany continue to walk over us."

In pleading for trades unionists to enlist, Coroner Healy said he had given his own 17-year-old son to the nation and was ready to go himself. He added that he was of the opinion that every man in the country would be needed to bring the war to a close with a victory for the Allies.

Joseph Barondess, a former member of the Board of Education and a labor leader, was cheered when he declared the time was at hand when labor should show its appreciation by answering the President's call to the colors. Bainbridge Colby warned his hearers to prepare for a grave and protracted struggle. He favored the extension of all the money needed to our new allies, but added, amid applause, that we should not exact a usurer's return.

"We've got billions up our sleeves, but we want to give our manhood as well," Mr. Colby said.

OTHER CITIES OBSERVE DAY.

Parades and Demonstrations Held Everywhere to Arouse the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—A militia cavalryman, said to be Ned Allis, famous golf player, now a private in the National Guard, duplicated Paul Revere's ride when he rode down Grand Avenue, the city's main street, tonight. The ride preceded a patriotic parade and demonstration which started from Twelfth Street and Grand Avenue.

In a lane of red fire, 300 junior naval and marine scouts marched in protest to the lethargy with which the city is responding to the call of the nation. The procession also contained automobile loads of business men and Marquette University students. At the Plankington Arcade recruiting stations, where the parade ended, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington was observed by an appropriate patriotic program.

Similar celebrations were staged in other cities in the State.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 19.—Patriotic exercises in the public schools this afternoon made up this city's share in the nation's celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington and Concord. At Corlette School Miss Charlotte Norton, Principal, read Longfellow's "Paul Revere's Ride," and displayed a set of colored pictures portraying the event.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Paul Revere Day was celebrated in this city today by a parade of 3,000 youths through the "Loop" district. The paraders were members of the High School Volunteers of the United States, and the guns they carried, in many instances, were as tall as the youths bearing them. The boys were not in uniform.

Centred in the ranks were half a dozen Grand Army men with fife and drum. The nation's defenders of tomorrow flanked those of yesterday. The picture brought roars of cheers. The grimness of the features of the white-haired veterans was reflected in the set faces of the boys who seemed appreciative of the responsibility that has come to rest on the shoulders of this country.

Participating in the parade were four regiments from twenty Chicago high schools.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Patriots' Day was not observed in a formal manner here today, but the recruiting agencies emphasized it in their appeals for enlistment with splendid results. At all of the stations there was a line of men long before the doors opened, and all day the rooms were crowded with prospective soldiers.

BOSTON, April 19.—Patriot's Day, a legal holiday in this State, was observed with more than usual enthusiasm today. The principal event was the trip of a horseback rider, impersonating Paul Revere, over the route from Boston to Lexington and the outskirts of Concord, followed by the revolutionary patriot, who warned the Middlesex County farmers of the approach of the British troops in 1775. In every city and town along the way the rider stopped to participate in patriotic exercises.

A war rally was held in the Boston Arena tonight, at which a stand of flags was presented by the city to Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

CONCORD, Mass., April 19.—Graves of British soldiers who fell April 19, 1775, in the first skirmish of the Revolutionary War were decorated by school children today. A wreath of laurel, entwined with the French, British, and American colors, was placed upon each grave.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 19.—Over 20,000 marchers took part in today's patriotic demonstration, the biggest ever held in the city. A feature of the parade was a delegation, about 400 strong of German-Americans, who, bearing banners proclaiming their loyalty to America, received applause along the line of march.

PEACE PAMPHLETEER JAILED.

"Shiloh" Gets Six Months for Handing Out Leaflets as Parade Passed.

While thousands were watching the "Wake Up America" parade at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street yesterday afternoon, a man distributed pamphlets entitled "War at Any Price—A Sacrifice of Greed." One of the pamphlets was thrust into the hand of Mrs. Nellie Jones of 611 West 111th Street as a delegation of children carrying American flags marched by.

Mrs. Jones stopped applauding the youngsters and glanced at the pamphlet. Her indignation became aroused as she began to read it. She followed the man through the crowd for two blocks and caused his arrest.

Taken to Jefferson Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct, the man said he was "Shiloh," 40 years old, and that he lived at Bronxwood Park. The pamphlet was signed "Shiloh the Theocrat—One With Infinite Authority and Power." The prisoner admitted writing it. He defended the distribution, saying he had sent copies to the President and other Government officials.

Magistrate Wylie read the following extract from the pamphlet:

> For the vindication, maintenance, and extension of their peaceful and lawful pursuit of exploitation, oppression, and treachery, the blood money accumulators and traitors of the United States of America demand war, regardless of the cost to the people. This is the reign of tyrants.

Sentencing the man to six months, Magistrate Wylie said:

"It is a marvel you were not lynched. And if you had been you would have been receiving your just deserts."

FOR EMERGENCY POLICE.

ALBANY, April 19.—Under a bill introduced today by Senator Mills, Police Commissioner Woods would have power to appoint men, without civil service examination, to perform duty in the Police Department of New York City during the continuance of the war. The bill provides that such appointees shall serve without pay, unless the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen shall determine otherwise, and they shall be removable at the pleasure of the Commissioner. The bill went to third reading at once without reference to a committee.

Saks Suits and Overcoats for Chauffeurs

Our suits and overcoats for chauffeurs are made of all-wool, color-fast fabrics of the most serviceable type, and our models are both individual and original. Every garment in our Spring selections is Saks tailored, and our prices are the lowest for suits and overcoats of the same superlative quality.

Prices: $25 to $50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Have arranged for today

Smartly Tailored Street Dresses and Charming Afternoon Gowns

of serge, jersey, tricot, barathea, satin, foulard, crepe de chine, crepe ebuissant and Georgette crepe—in authentic reproductions of successful Paris models—together with adaptations and *thoroughly individualized* Gidding productions—$75

Coats—Capes—Cape-Coats

Many original Gidding designs—together with Paris adaptations — featuring Military Capes — Vested Cape-coats—Sleeveless Coats and fashionable full length Manteaux of serge, tricot and jersey, for day-time wear.........at $50

Saks Suits for Men at $20, $23 and $25

Have achieved a national reputation for Style and Serviceability

We take great pride in our suits at these prices, for we know that better suits cannot be produced at these figures, and when we say *better* we refer to everything from fabric to buttons—tailoring, style and the woolens from which they are made.

There seems to be no limit to the models or the fabrics, and the graceful lines of each garment are the result of *tailoring*—not that of the careful manipulation of an iron.

Saks Clothes are Saks Made

Saks Suits for Youths at $16.50

Extra pair of trousers included

Metropolitan Juniors will find no better opportunity to express their individuality than in the present assortment of Saks Suits for youths at $16.50. The models are full of that "snap and go" characteristic of those for whom they are made, and the fabrics and patterns are representative of the newest loomed for Spring. Sizes 32 to 35.
5th Floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

2,500 Pairs of Kahler Shoes

On Sale for $5.00 per pair and up.

These shoes and slippers are taken from our regular men's and women's stock, and among them are all sizes of styles to be discontinued.
All are the standard Kahler quality of Comfort and Stylish Footwear.

Dr. P. Kahler & Sons,
15-17 W. 44th St., N. Y.
Telephone, Vanderbilt 1279.
Manufacturers of Footwear for More Than 60 Years

Lane Bryant
Specialists in
Smart Clothes for Stout Women and Figures Hard to Fit

We Can Fit You

If you have difficulty in being fitted in ready-to-wear clothes, let Lane Bryant solve your troubles. We fit all figures, practically without alteration, in smart, ultra-fashionable clothes.

Lane Bryant makes large figures look smaller. Clever design and arrangement of material reduces the apparent size.

We make everything that women wear—coats, suits, dresses for all occasions—skirts, blouses, underwear, corsets. Let us show you how to dress and look well.

Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St.,
Just Off Fifth Avenue.

VANCO-BRONZE THE NEW METAL

Effective Decoration of the Home or apartment can be greatly enhanced by the use of Lighting Fixtures of character. Creations of Vanco-Bronze, the new metal, are unusual.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Safe At Third!

And safe everywhere on matters of correct dress if you select your next suit here. For—you can go around with the assurance of having the crowd behind you, as if you had swatted the ball into the far corner of the left garden for a homer. Our

Men's Spring Suits $17.50 to $39.75

make up a collection of well tailored garments varying in fabrics and styles to such an extent that every man can find clothes that meet with his taste at the price he feels he can afford to pay.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Men's Gloves at $2.44

Pique sewn, Mocha Gloves, of fine quality, in street shades of gray.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

A Document You Will Want to Preserve

President Wilson's War Address delivered before Congress in joint session has been recognized the world over as one of the greatest speeches of the times. You should have a copy in your library. Cloth bound, 23c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

New Motor Robes $1.49 to $7.49

Light-weight Spring robes in regulation sizes, of whipcord, covert, broadcloth and rainproof fabrics in a variety of serviceable colorings.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Smart Cravats Of Imported Silks $1.89

A collection of flowing open-end Cravats, made of the elite of neckwear fabrics; Spitalfields Silks, Italian Grenadines, French Repps and Swiss Crepes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Underwear

Light-weight athletic underwear of white striped madras. Shirts: Sleeveless, coat style. Drawers: Open knee length, with side straps and reinforced gusset. 79c per garment.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Bring Your Films To Us To Be Developed

We have every facility for turning out good work in our photographic laboratory on the premises. We make no charge for developing roll films when prints are ordered. Our prices for prints, as well as camera supplies, are lower than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Friday and Saturday
for Boys and Girls

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue
at Fiftieth Street

Presents authoritatively the correct fashions of England and America for

Boys and Girls

and offers the advantage of enabling you to secure, under the one roof, the complete and perfect Spring and Summer Outfit.

For Girls of Every Age:

Immediate selections ready for service, or made to order

Tailored Suits

Spring Topcoats

English Riding Suits

Regulation Wash and English Navy Serge Dresses

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Anniped Shoes

For Boys:

English Field Topcoats

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Riding and Boy Scout Suits made of English Regulation Army Khaki

Regulation Sailor Suits as worn in the American and English Navies

De Pinna Regimental Shoes

English Style Hats and Caps

In addition to complete assortments of school suits, topcoats and boys' first long trouser suits.

DE PINNA

The Leading House in America
Devoted Exclusively to
Young People

DEMOCRATS SHUN WAR PROHIBITION

House Caucus Votes to Consider Bill, Then, to Placate Tammany, Recants.

WILL FOLLOW PRESIDENT

Resolution Adopted to Take Up Only Such Measures as He Recommends as War Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After voting to include in the legislative program the Howard bill for nation-wide prohibition during the war, the House Democrats, in caucus today, rescinded their action and adopted a resolution that the bills considered at the extra session of Congress shall be only those recommended by the President as emergency war measures. If the President decides that national prohibition is essential during the war, the Howard bill, or a similar measure, will be resurrected, otherwise the issue is dead.

The Tammany delegation in the House is regarded as largely responsible for the action of the caucus in reconsidering its action, which had resulted in an approval of the prohibition bill by a vote of 87 to 60. New York City members are said to have informed Mr. Kitchin and other Democratic leaders that they would not be bound by caucus action on the legislative program if it was proposed to commit the party to the prohibition bill.

Representative William Schley Howard of Georgia introduced the prohibition bill a few hours in advance of the meeting of the party caucus. Simultaneously reports were circulated that the President and the Council of National Defense were in favor of nation-wide prohibition during the war. Undoubtedly there exists considerable sentiment in both houses for a prohibition bill that shall remain effective throughout the duration of hostilities.

When the caucus met Mr. Howard obtained consideration of a motion to include his bill in the Democratic legislative program. Following a spirited debate, the House Democrats approved of prohibition legislation as a part of the Administration program for the session. Subsequently there came reports of a virtual ultimatum served upon the party leaders by members from the city districts, and particularly Tammany Hall. This frightened the leaders, and Mr. Glass of Virginia suggested a resolution binding the caucus to consideration of such measures as the President might recommend as war measures.

Mr. Kitchin, the Democratic Floor Leader, sponsored the Glass resolution and its adoption without a roll call amounted to a reconsideration of the Howard bill and a decision not to include prohibition unless the President shall see fit to espouse it

A numbe rof Democrats, however, believe that the President, within the next two weeks, will declare for prohibition as a war measure and will predicate his support on the ground that all available grain should be conserved for the food supply of the country and that none of it should be converted into intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Kitchin is understood to have been among the opponents of hasty action by the caucus looking to nationwide prohibition. It is believed that the revenue question is largely responsible for the position of the majority leader.

The Ways and Means Committee, which will meet tomorrow for preliminary discussion of the war taxation bill, has tentatively planned to raise a large amount of war funds by the taxation of beer and whisky.

The Howard bill authorized the President by proclamation to prohibit the manufacture, sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors during the period of the war with Germany.

Representative Webb, father of most of the nation-wide "dry" bills which have been proposed in recent sessions, said tonight he did not anticipate the enactment of national prohibition legislation at this session. A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants to soldiers and sailors, he said, might be passed.

It is possible that a River and Harbor bill embracing such proposed improvements as are deemed essential by the War Department for the national defense will be passed. The President has indicated his willingness to approve a measure under certain restrictions, and the War Department desires harbor improvements of a limited character.

The caucus refused, by a vote of 77 to 71, to approve either a $33,000,000 or a $15,000,000 waterway bill, both of which were proposed by Chairman Small of the River and Harbor Committee. Many speakers declared it would be suicidal politically to bring in a bill which might be made the target of "pork" charges in the present crisis.

SMITH'S FIRST BILL "DRY."

Tammany Congressman Would Bar Sale of Liquor to Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Smith, the new member from the Fifteenth New York District and Secretary of Tammany Hall, introduced his first bill in the House today by suggesting legislation prohibiting the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to a United States soldier, sailor or marine, while on duty or in his uniform. The Smith bill is applicable only "during the continuance of the war."

In a brief statement concerning the bill, Representative Smith said:

"Some safeguard of the morals and habits of the young men who are away from home influences and ties should be provided against the dangers and temptations which are bound to beset them in their new surroundings. The act supplements the established policy of the United States."

Grape-Nuts

A Food with pleasing flavor and real nourishing quality

The CAR THAT CONVINCES

MONROE

IT CAN'T SKID

MONROE CARS
Are equipped with the M. & S. differential. This great function makes it impossible for one wheel of the Monroe Car to spin while the other remains stationary. The Monroe Car can run on three wheels if necessary, but it will not skid. It is the only pleasure car equipped with this differential—a real tire saving device.
$1095—Completely Equipped.
Other models $565 to $965.
MASON MOTOR CAR CO.
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NEW SPANISH CABINET, WITH PRIETO PREMIER

Romanones Ministry Unable to Handle Situation Resulting from Internal Troubles.

MADRID, April 19.—Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto, President of the Senate, today formed a new Cabinet to take the place of the Ministry of Count de Romanones, which had tendered its resignation.

Marquis Prieto at various times held the portfolios of Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Justice, and Minister of Public Works. He is a member of the permanent Hague tribunal.

Like the retiring Cabinet, the new one will be Liberal. Count de Romanones asserted that divisions in public opinion with regard to the Cabinet's foreign policy had compelled him to resign. It is understood that the new Cabinet will be made up as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor ALVARADO.
Minister of War—General AGUILERA.
Minister of Marine—Admiral MIRANDA.
Minister of the Interior—Senor BURELS.
Minister of Instruction — FRANCOS RODRIGUEZ.
Minister of Finance—The DUKE OF ALBA.
Minister of Commerce—The DUKE OF ALMODOVAR.
Minister of Justice—RUIS VALARINO.

FOUR WAR BILLS PASSED.

Have to Do with Navy and Were Urged by Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The House today passed four bills reported by the Naval Affairs Committee at the request of the Administration. The first provides that until September, 1918, each member of the Senate and House shall be entitled to one additional appointee to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

A second bill extends from 35 to 50 years the age limit of officers of the Naval Reserve, and permits the utilization during the war of the services of seafaring men, above the age of 35, who have been connected with the country's merchant marine.

The third bill provides that persons who enlist in the navy for the period of minority may extend their enlistments for one year. The present law provides that a youth enlisting for minority must re-enlist for four years should he desire to remain in the service.

The fourth bill authorizes Secretary Daniels to detail additional officers to the Hydrographic Office. Under existing law not more than two officers may be so detailed. Mr. Mann, the minority leader, forced a roll call on this bill. He said the work of the Hydrographic Office could be carried on by civilians, and all naval officers were needed in war operations. The House approved the bill—262 to 95.

Russian Banks to Invest in Loan.

PETROGRAD, April 19.—The Petrograd banks have agreed to take over not less than 1,000,000,000 rubles of the "liberty loan." The Moscow banks will subscribe for 500,000,000 rubles of the loan.

Inactivity on All Russian Fronts.

PETROGRAD, April 19.—"Activity on all fronts was confined to rifle fire and scouting operations," says today's official communication.

CATHOLICS PLEDGE LOYALTY TO NATION

Archbishops Unite in Letter to President Accepting War Decree Unreservedly.

READY TO BEAR THEIR PART

Services of Hierarchy, Priests, Consecrated Women, and Congregations Offered to Government.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—The Archbishops of the United States have addressed a letter to President Wilson pledging the loyalty of the Catholic hierarchy, the clergy and people of that faith in this country to the President and the Government and accepting "wholeheartedly and unreservedly" the decree of Congress proclaiming this country to be in a state of war.

The letter, which was adopted by the Archbishops at their annual meeting in the Catholic University at Washington yesterday, is signed by all the Archbishops who were present, eight in number, the remaining six being unavoidably absent. It was sent to the President today by Cardinal Gibbons, Chairman of the meeting. The text follows:

"Mr. President:

"Standing firmly upon our solid Catholic tradition and history from the very foundation of this nation, we reaffirm in this hour of stress and trial our most sacred and sincere loyalty and patriotism toward our country, our Government, and our flag.

"Moved to the very depths of our hearts by the stirring appeal of the President of the United States and by the action of our national Congress, we accept wholeheartedly and unreservedly the decree of that legislative authority proclaiming this country to be in a state of war.

"We have prayed that we might be spared the dire necessity of entering the conflict. But now that war has been declared, we bow in obedience to the summons to bear our part in it, with fidelity, with courage, and with the spirit of sacrifice, which as loyal citizens we are bound to manifest for the defense of the most sacred rights and the welfare of the whole nation.

"Acknowledging gladly the gratitude that we have always felt for the protection of our spiritual liberty and the freedom of our Catholic institutions under the flag, we pledge our devotion and our strength in the maintenance of our country's glorious leadership in those possessions and principles which have been America's proudest boast.

"Inspired neither by hate nor fear, but by the holy sentiments of truest patriotic fervor and seal, we stand ready, we and all the flock committed to our keeping, to co-operate in every way posible with our President and our National Government, to the end that the great and holy cause of liberty may triumph, and that our beloved country may emerge from this hour of test stronger and nobler than ever.

"Our people now, as ever, will rise as one man to serve the nation. Our priests and consecrated women will once again as in every former trial of our country, win by their bravery, their heroism, and their service, new admiration and approval.

"We are all true Americans, ready as our age, our ability, and our condition permit, to do whatever is in us to do, for the preservation, the progress, and the triumph of our beloved country.

"May God direct and guide our President and our Government, that out of this trying crisis in our national life, may at length come a closer union among all the citizens of America, and that an enduring and blessed peace may crown the sacrifices which war inevitably entails.

"JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS, Archbishop of Baltimore, Chairman.
"WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, Archbishop of Boston.
"JOHN IRELAND, Archbishop of St. Paul.
"JOHN J. GLENNON, Archbishop of St. Louis.
"SEBASTIAN G. MESSMER, Archbishop of Milwaukee.
"HENRY MOELLER, Archbishop of Cincinnati.
"EDWARD J. HANNA, Archbishop of San Francisco.
"GEORGE W. MUNDELEIN, Archbishop of Chicago."

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SENTRY SHOOTS GUARDSMAN

Private Refused to Make Known His Identity When Challenged.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Robert L. Price, 18 years old, a private in Company B, Second Regiment, N. J. N. G., which had been guarding a bridge at Yardville, near this city, refused to make known his identity while returning from a leave of absence this morning, and was shot in the face by a sentry. A part of his jaw was torn away, and he may lose the sight of both eyes.

According to an investigation by Colonel H. M. Reading, in command of the regiment, Price, apparently in a rollicking mood, fired a shot from his revolver upon entering the railroad yard where his company was stationed. Private Charles W. Nelson, the sentry, not recognizing Price, called upon him to halt, but instead of complying he hid behind a box car. The sentry waited until Price poked his head around the corner of the car, and then fired.

Price fell to the ground, and was taken to St. Francis Hospital here, where it was said he might not recover. It was reported at first that he had been shot from ambush by some one who wanted to blow up the bridge.

Nelson was exonerated by Colonel Reading, but Price will be court-martialed if he recovers.

KNOCKOUT KILLS A BOXER.

Luke Ginley Dies from a Blow Received from Jimmie Berry.

CLEVELAND, April 19.—Luke Ginley was knocked out in the eighth round of a ten-round go with Jimmie Berry here tonight and died later in a hospital from a fractured skull.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Berry on the charge of manslaughter.

GERMANS TO ASSIST MAYOR.

Form a Citizens' Advisory Committee to Aid Teutons Here.

Officers of most of the German-American organizations of New York City met last night at the clubhouse of the German Liederkranz, 111 East Fifty-eighth Street, and formed the Mayor's Citizens' Advisory Committee, which will offer to co-operate with Mayor Mitchel in solving problems created by the war. The committee will also endeavor to be of service in the crisis to citizens of German blood in New York in need of assistance.

Hubert Cillis, President of the Germania Life Insurance Company, opened the meeting and set forth the aims of the committee which it was designed to organize.

"This is a meeting for action," Mr. Cillis said. "That there is need for a committee such as we are about to create is evidenced by the fact that already there are people in our city who are without work and, consequently, suffering from want, which is aggravated by the high cost of living. It is but natural that the situation should become more serious with the spread of war fever in our country."

ST. LOUISANS FOR DRAFT.

Poll of More Than 10,000 Shows Ratio of Nine to One.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—Ten thousand St. Louisans, including leading bankers, Circuit Court judges and prominent manufacturers, today expressed themselves in favor of the selective draft bill now being considered by Congress. Of hundreds of men questioned by the Republic today, nine out of ten favor compulsory military service. Most of those opposing conscription are of German birth.

A poll taken on Olive Street showed 291 favoring the draft and 75 against it. All who were undecided were registered as opposing it.

When you're good and tired of the usual flavor of ordinary cigars, try the distinctive

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"*Truly* a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward
DAVE SAQUI MAKER
Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

"OLD GLORY"
Pin or Button
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HARD ENAMEL.
Richly finished in Red, White, and Blue. The Most Beautiful Flag Made.
SOLID GOLD 15c TO $2
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Dealers Supplied. Mail Orders Filled.
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Mfg. Jewelers. Established 1891.
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YOU know the *easy* tendency in some of the new clothes for general wear—the sports influence—the outdoor feeling. Patch pockets and pleats—belted and semi-belted coats. To see it at its best, let us show you the Beltsac models. We are the new Kuppenheimer dealers in New York.

Some fellows are always getting extra value and effect for their clothes-money. They are the men who know who's making the smart stuff, who's selling it, and who take the time to go after it. Kuppenheimer Clothes, $20 to $45.

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Count Tolstoy describes, incidentally, the Vast Opportunities which American Business Men have in Russia.
Seats One Dollar, 75, 50, and 25 Cents.
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MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
Open evenings of sale.
LINDEMANN & CO.
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For
Country Houses.
Dinner Sets,
Plates,
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In Tasteful Designs at Moderate prices.
Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

6,000 LEWIS GUNS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Ordered as Emergency Measure on Recommendation of the Machine Gun Board.

FINAL TEST NEXT MONTH

War Department Explains That Preliminary Purchase Will Not Interfere with Final Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—An emergency order has been placed by the Government for 6,000 Lewis machine guns for use by the army, navy, and Marine Corps in the war with Germany. Three thousand of these guns will be used by the army. The other 3,000 will be for the navy and Marine Corps.

It was explained at the War Department today that the order for these 6,000 guns was in accordance with the recommendations made on Oct. 24, 1916, by the special machine gun board which met last Fall to pass judgment on the relative merits of the Lewis, Vickers, and other machine guns, and that the order just placed will not interfere with the tests to be conducted by the army next month for the purpose of determining finally upon the best type of light machine gun for use in the American Army.

The Lewis gun was invented by an American army officer and has proved itself to be one of the ordnance wonders on the fighting front in France. There has been a contest in favor of the adoption of the Lewis gun for some years, and this fight started anew last Fall when attention was called to reports from abroad indicating that this was the most effective light machine gun in use in the armies of the Allies. The fight arose over the efforts of some leading officers of the army, including General Wood, in favor of the adoption of the Lewis gun, and the failure of the War Department to adopt it as a service weapon.

On Sept. 28 last Secretary Baker appointed a special board to consider the character and quantity of machine guns for the army. In its report of Oct. 24 last, this board held that there should be two types of machine guns adopted for the army—a light type and a heavy type. The board recommended that 8,015 guns of the heavy type and 9,286 guns of the light type would be required to equip the army and the National Guard, and recommended that funds be appropriated rapidly enough to supply these guns within four years. The adoption of the Vickers type of heavy machine gun for permanent use in the United States Army was recommended. It also recommended that the Lewis and other light-weight guns be tested at the Springfield, Mass., armory, beginning May 1, 1917, and as a result of these tests a permanent type of light machine gun will be adopted for the army.

Meanwhile the army is obtaining all the machine guns it can under this recommendation of the Machine Gun Board:

"Should this country be engaged in war in the near future, the board recommends the purchase of all Vickers machine guns that the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company; all Lewis rifles that the Savage Arms Company, and all Colt rifles that the Marlin Arms Corporation can make, until the total quantity required is procured."

In December orders were given by the War Department for 4,000 Vickers heavy machine guns at $750 each. The contract included accessories which brought its value up to $5,500,000. During the Mexican border emergency last Summer General Crozier, the Chief of Ordnance, bought 353 Lewis machine guns to meet an emergency. The orders now given for 6,000 more Lewis guns will bring the total of new machine guns being obtained for the army to more than 10,000. The 6,000 Lewis guns now ordered call for the full output of the factory of the Savage Arms Company.

COMPLAIN OF FLAG'S MISUSE

Swann Will Enforce Law, but Not "Too Technically."

District Attorney Swann has received many letters complaining of misuses of the American flag. He has also received a number of inquiries from manufacturers asking whether the placing of the national emblem on articles of merchandise constituted a violation of the law.

The law makes it a misdemeanor punishable by thirty days in jail or a fine of $100, or both, "to expose, manufacture, sell or give away any article of merchandise upon which is printed, painted, attached or otherwise placed a representation of the American flag."

"In such a time as the present," the District Attorney said yesterday, "when the spirit of patriotism is everywhere apparent, such a law should not be construed too technically. I will not interfere with any proper use of the American flag. The man who desecrates the flag by printing an advertisement on it will, of course, be prosecuted."

CADETS TO GRADUATE TODAY

Oneida County Boy Leads His Class Throughout Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, April 19.—West Point's graduation exercises were ushered in today by drills and ceremonies which consumed the entire day. Military calisthenics on the plain under the direction of Captain H. J. Koehler, Master of the Sword, and an exhibition ride in the hall under the direction of Captain Adna R. Chafee, took up the time this morning. A review of the battalion by Brig. Gen. William M. Black, a reception to the members of the graduating class at the quarters of Colonel Biddle, the Superintendent, and the graduation parade gave an atmosphere not unlike "June week" to the afternoon. Fine weather favored the program, and a big crowd watched the drills. The graduation ball was held in the gymnasium tonight.

The graduating class of 139 members at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning will be escorted by the battalion of cadets to the battle monument on Trophy Point, where the graduating exercises will take place. Although the authorities said tonight they had no definite assurances to that effect, they were rather hopeful that the Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, would be here in the morning to deliver the address to the class and hand the diplomas to the cadets, who are graduated two months before the usual time because of the war.

The standing in order of general merit of the members of the class was published tonight. The honor man will be Harris Jones of Clayville, Oneida County, this States. Cadet Jones led his class ever since his entrance four years ago.

DEAN OF COLUMBIA ASSISTANT TO BAKER

Dr. Keppel Appointed by War Department Head at $1 a Month Salary.

VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE

Will Relieve Secretary of Part of Greatly Increased Pressure of Work.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Baker today announced the appointment of Frederick P. Keppel, dean of Columbia University, as an Assistant Secretary of War, with the indefinite assignment of advising and helping the Secretary in any way possible, and with the nominal salary of $1 a month. Dr. Keppel is a Republican, a lawyer, and widely known in educational circles. He is 42 years old. Recently he volunteered to serve the Government during the war in any capacity without pay. He is Secretary of the American Association for International Conciliation and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The small salary was provided because of a legal prohibition against the employment of Federal officials without pay. The new assistant will take over some of Secretary Baker's work, which has increased enormously recently. It has been physically impossible for the Secretary to attend to all of it, even by spending nearly every night in his office and assigning many duties to Assistant Secretary Ingraham and to his private secretary and office staff. Dr. Keppel will begin his new duties at once.

It was announced at Columbia University last night that leave of absence for the remainder of the academic year had been granted to Dean Keppel. President Butler has designated Professor H. G. Lord of the Philosophy Department to serve as acting dean and Professor H. E. Hawkes of the Mathematics Department as Acting Chairman of the Committee on Instruction.

Partial returns have been received from a military census begun several weeks ago by the university. They show that of 9,250 males students and alumni so far recorded, 4,350 have enrolled for some kind of national service. Replies from 350 said they would not be willing to serve the Government in any capacity.

LEARMONT SALE ENDED.

Montreal Library Brings a Total of $27,684.85 by Auction.

The sale of Part II. of the library of the late Joseph B. Learmont of Montreal, Canada, was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for this part is $14,052.40. The grand total for Parts I. and II. is $27,684.85. Among yesterday's items were the following with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 1,721—"The Plays and Poems of William Shakespeare," edited by J. Payne Collier, printed privately in 1878; G. A. Baker & Co.	$72.50
No. 1,762—"The Curse of Kehama," by Robert Southey, London, 1812, with fore-edge painting; F. W. Morris	75.00
No. 1,848—"The New Testament, Translated by John Wiclif," with a history of the translations of the Bible, both in manuscript and print, since the invention of printing, by John Lewis, London, 1731; Lathrop C. Harper	82.50

RECEIVERS FOR AETNA CO.

Explosives Business to be Carried On Under Court Orders.

Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court yesterday named ex-Judge George C. Holt and ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell as receivers of the Aetna Explosives Company with orders to continue the business. Each receiver must furnish a $25,000 bond. They will be represented by the law firm of Winthrop & Stimson.

The company is an $18,100,000 concern, and has large contracts for furnishing the Allies with munitions. It has been in financial difficulties for some time for lack of capital to carry on its contracts. Among the creditors is Edward W. Bassick, who has claims for several millions of dollars for commissions on contracts with the French Government. Several of the claims are in litigation.

Application for receivers was made on Tuesday by the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, a creditor for $103,655. The company will be continued and later authority probably will be given by the court for certificates so that money may be speedily raised. Quick funds are needed for the payment of employes and purchase of materials. The lawyers representing interests involved are Sullivan & Cromwell, Paul D. Cravath, George Gordon Battle, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, ex-Justice George L. Ingraham, and John B Stanchfield.

Patten Line to Defy Submarines.

There will be no interruption of the service of the Patten Line steamers between this city and the Highlands, Seabright, Long Branch, and Pleasure Bay, it was announced yesterday by officials of the line. This is because ships of this line are of light draugth and by keeping out of channels and deep water, are thought to be safe from submarines. Fishing boats are free to come and go in New York Harbor by day or night, it was announced yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

TECHNICALITIES

You can lead a horse to the trough but you cannot make him drink, and although an Owner should incorporate into his contract all the technicalities in the world for his protection, those technicalities cannot transform extravagance into economy nor incompetence into efficiency.

The right contract is secondary to the right contractor.

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37 Flatbush Avenue
Rugs, Carpets
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OUR 38TH YEAR.

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A NEW FASHION
GINGHAM DRESSES *for* MISSES
Youthful and Exclusive Styles—14 to 20 Years
They are made of the finest ginghams, many woven abroad; in checks, plaids and stripes of varying widths and in vivid or pastel colors. Many are combined with plain colored chambray to set off the richness of the gingham, or with crisp looking collars and vestees of white organdie.
9.75 to 29.50

GRADUATION *and* CLASS DAY DRESSES
For Misses, 14 to 20 Years
Of Georgette crepe, taffeta silk, satin, crepe de chine, net, lace, organdie or voile; embroidered, beaded or ribbon trimmed; a number of models made in our workrooms and trimmed with real Filet lace.
18.50 to 98.50

GIRLS' CONFIRMATION DRESSES
Sizes 8 to 16 Years
Of silk chiffon, crepe de chine, taffeta silk, net or cotton voile; hand embroidered, lace, ribbon or flower trimmed, many with wide sashes.
9.75 to 39.50

Misses' Wool Jersey Suits
Six new models, of light or medium weight wool Jersey, in the leading colors, including Oxford and heather mixtures, suitable for town or country wear. 14 to 20 years. 29.50

Misses' Navy Serge Suits
Copy of Jenny model, large over-collar and vestee of white serge, braid bound. Large buckle in front of coat, trimmings of buttons and braid bound buttonholes. 14 to 20 years. 36.00

Misses' Coat-Front Capes
Three distinct models, in navy blue or black serge, with satin or serge coat fronts, plain tailored, button or braid trimmed, some with sash belt fronts, silk lined. 14 to 20 years. 29.50

Misses' New Model Coats
Of bolivia cloth, wool velour, burella or serge, in light or dark shades, also velour checks. Belted or semi-fitted models with cape, Quaker or shawl collars, silk lined. 14 to 20 years. 29.50

Girls' New Model Coats
Of navy serge, black and white worsted or velour checks, also novelty checks, in full box or belted models, with over-collar of pique or pongee silk. 6 to 16 years. 9.75

Army and Navy Capes
For Juniors and Girls, 6 to 17 years.
Of superior quality navy blue storm serge or cheviot. They are military in appearance, with artillery red wool lining. Convertible collar fastens with military buttons. 12.75

Girls' White Net Dresses
Of fine net, in ruffled, tucked, lace or ribbon trimmed models, with round or V-necks, and fichus or frilled collars; ruffled or tunic skirts, silk sashes. 6 to 16 years. 9.75

Girls' Taffeta Silk Dresses
12 to 16 years.
Taffeta silk, in copen, rose, navy or green; draped bodice with white Georgette collar and cuffs, hemstitched in color; shirred skirt with new bloused hem. 14.50

At Reduced Prices—TO-DAY

Misses' Silk Afternoon Dresses
Of Georgette crepe, taffeta silk, crepe meteor, crepe de chine and novelty silks. 14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $24.50 to $39.50* 18.50

Misses' Tailored Suits
Of serge, Poiret twill, gabardine, checks or Oxford suitings, plain tailored, dressy or braid bound models, with belted, Empire or semi-fitted coats and new model skirts. 14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50* 29.50

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

New Spring Footwear
For Misses and Girls

Girls' Laced Shoes
School shoes of durable tan calfskin, made on broad orthopedic lasts. An ideal shoe for general wear. Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E. 3.25

Girls' Oxford Ties
Made of highest quality tan, dull black or patent leather. Blucher laced. Made on correct lasts, welted soles and heels. Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E. 4.25

Misses' Military Boots
Of highest quality of tan or black Russia calf, laced. Ideal for walking and general wear. The soles are durable and welted, with low military heels. Sizes 2½ to 7½. Width AA to E. 6.00

Misses' and Girls' Shoe Shop—*Third Floor*

Something Important About Boys' Knickerbockers

The first essential in knickerbockers is that there shall be plenty of them! Fullness is a virtue—scantiness is a crime. Yet most Knickerbockers are not full enough. They are full only when worn above the knee. They pull and soon wear out if worn over the knee. And either way they look unattractive. Franklin Simon & Co. have changed all that. Our Boys' Knickerbockers are about one inch fuller than the average, in all sizes. They are perfect Knickerbockers. And that is only one of a score of things we have done to make Franklin Simon Clothes for Boys better than can be purchased in other shops.

Boys' Suits
Cut on snappy youthful lines and filled with those little tell-tale touches of style which are absent in most youthful models, but conspicuous in ours.

For Boys from 7 to 18 years	
Boys' Norfolk Suits	8.75 to 24.50
Boys' Topcoats	9.75 to 24.50
Boys' Riding Suits	18.75
For Boys from 3 to 10 years	
Boys' Reefers	8.75 to 15.75
Junior Norfolk Suits	7.50 to 13.75
Boys' Wash Suits	1.95 to 7.50

Eton Suits, Raincoats
(Every wool Suit has Two Pairs of Trousers)

Boys' Shoes
Shoes with patented tips and with indestructible soles, shoes on the Munson last, approved by the Army and Navy; and also Boy Scout Shoes, day shoes, dress shoes, dancing shoes; in black, tan, and mahogany; sturdily made and reasonably priced.

Sizes 1 to 6	3.00 to 5.00
Sizes 10 to 13	3.00 to 4.50

Boy's Apparel Shop—5th Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Hats Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

B. Altman & Co.

Young Men's Flannel Suits
at $28.00

are a present interesting feature in the Department on the Sixth Floor.
These Suits are in smart models for Spring wear, and show to advantage the perfect tailoring employed.
Colors: blue, brown or gray.
Sizes: 33 to 40 chest.

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34th and 35th Streets New York

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.

TAMMANY BLOCKS WEST SIDE MEASURE

Enlists Republican Aid and Adopts Amendments Limiting Central Contract.

BILL'S FAILURE PREDICTED

Mayor Mitchel Expected to Veto It if It Reaches Him—Republican Revolt a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Tammany, with Republican aid, won a double victory in the Senate today when the Ottinger Eleventh Avenue bill came up for final action. It blocked the passage of the measure and succeeded in putting through amendments which, it is expected here, will result in Mayor Mitchel vetoing the bill, if it should be passed by the Legislature.

Senator Brown during the debate made the flat assertion that the amendments were introduced for the sole purpose of defeating any legislation that might prove helpful to the New York City authorities in finally reaching an agreement with the New York Central in relation to the west side improvement and to keep the agitation alive for use in the Mayoralty campaign.

The Ottinger bill, which was reached on the third reading calendar today, gives the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission for the First District concurrent jurisdiction over the making of a contract between New York City and the railroad company. In its present form the measure was agreed upon by the Republican Senators in caucus several days ago, and was regarded here as ample in its safeguards of the city's interests. For that reason, the breaking away of a number of Republican Senators came more or less as a surprise.

As soon as the bill was called up Senator Burlingame of Kings offered amendments which would prevent the granting of a franchise to the New York Central for any period exceeding fifty years, as well as the giving in fee to the railroad company of any land under water. Under the contracts now pending some thirty-three acres of submerged lands would be transferred to the railroad company. The amendment dealing with the franchise question did not contain any provision for a renewal of the franchise at the expiration of fifty years.

Senator Brown opened the debate by attacking the Burlingame amendments and the purpose that prompted them. He told the Senate that he was opposed to perpetual franchises, but that he did not favor any measure that would tie the hands of the New York City officials who had been intrusted with the making of the contract. He said the open declaration of the Public Service Commission, which, under the Ottinger bill, would hold veto power over the prospective contract, ought to be ample protection to the city.

Senator James A. Foley, who represents Tammany Leader Murphy's district in the upper house, speaking in defense of the amendments, said that New York City should have benefited from past experience in connection with grants to private owners of waterfront property.

"The City of New York," said Senator Foley, "has always had to pay exorbitant prices to recover such property, given away for nothing or for a mere song. Some twelve million dollars of the taxpayers' money has been thus expended in connection with the waterfront improvements undertaken by the city. It would be far better for the city to build docks at its own expense along the proposed west side lines of the New York Central and to lease them to the company for a period of years, not exceeding fifty."

Senator Brown, returning to the attack, said that the Legislature was not in possession of enough facts to determine whether the franchise should be for fifty years or for a longer period. All the debates in the Senate thus far, Senator Brown said, had indicated that fifty years would be too short a period in view of the millions the railroad would be compelled to spend in making the proposed improvements.

"When some one is heaving rocks or hurling a monkey wrench three feet long into the machinery or when somebody comes with tools to tear up three lengths of rail before a speeding express train, I think I know what it means, and I know what these amendments mean," said the Senator. "If you want to kill this legislation, then put in the amendments. It will kill it for all except political purposes."

The Senate took a recess with the amendments pending. When the Senate returned to its labors, Senator Ottinger offered a substitute amendment, which provided: "There shall be no grant in fee or perpetuity, but the contract may provide for renewals on equitable terms."

This amendment was attacked by Senator Foley, who said that it would leave the city authorities free to give the New York Central a franchise for ninety-nine or 999 years, which would be tantamount to a grant in perpetuity.

The Ottinger amendment then was put to a vote and defeated 21 to 19. The Burlingame amendments were then adopted by a vote of 23 to 16. The Republicans who lined up with Tammany in the vote on the Burlingame amendments were: Alvah W. Burlingame of Kings, James A. Emerson of Warren, Leonard W. H. Gibbs and Ross Graves of Erie, William H. Hill of Broome, Robert R. Lawson and Charles F. Murphy of Kings, George F. Thompson of Niagara, James E. Towner of Putnam, George H. Whitney of Saratoga and James W. Yelverton of Schenectady.

The amendments will delay the final passage of the bill in the Senate until early next week. After passing the Senate it must go through the Assembly, and Mayor Mitchel, after its passage in the lower house, will have ten days in which either to approve or veto the bill. By that time the Legislature in all likelihood will have adjourned sine die, and as it is expected the Mayor will veto the measure, the probabilities are that the developments of today will mean the end of Eleventh Avenue legislation for this year, and that the law under which the negotiations are conducted at present will remain in force, a target for Tammany attacks during the Mayoralty campaign.

NEW HANDBOOK OF THE WAR

Traces America's Progress from Neutrality to Belligerency.

The Bankers Trust Company has just issued a volume entitled "America's Attitude Toward the War," containing the President's messages, proclamations and speeches from its outbreak to America's entrance into the conflict, together with official correspondence of the United States Government with foreign powers on phases of the war affecting American interests, and certain other documents bearing on this country's relations to problems raised by the war.

These latter documents include the German proposals for peace in December, the allied reply, and the statements of different Governments evoked by these documents and by President Wilson's messages and his appeal for a league of peace. Official statements of foreign countries bearing on points at issue between their Governments and the United States are also included, as well as a valuable brief chronology of the war from the assassination of Francis Ferdinand, June 28, 1914, to America's declaration of war on Germany, April 6, 1917.

The presentation of the documents is in chronological order, giving a clear sequence of the events which brought the position of the American Government from insistence upon "neutrality in fact as well as in name, impartiality in thought as well as in action," in August, 1914, to the declaration that "neutrality is no longer practicable or feasible when the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples," in April of this year. But the table of contents is by subjects, giving, under the various headings, neutrality of the United States, rule as to neutral rights, restraints of neutral commerce, Germany's submarine warfare, the Lusitania case, the Sussex case, other submarine cases, peace proposals, American merchant ships armed, President Wilson's call for declaration of war, and war between the United States and Germany formally declared, a cross index of all the correspondence and pronouncements bearing upon the various [illegible] of American interest and participation.

[illegible] of the documents are published in condensed or partial form, but important ones, such as the President's proclamation to citizens at the beginning of the war, the peace proposals and responses in December and January, the President's war speech of April 2, and Lloyd George's Lincoln Day message to America, given at the request of The New York Times, are published in full. Brief connecting passages supply the casual and chronological background, which correlates the documents and makes the volume a handbook presenting a complete and perspicuous history of the progress of America from neutrality to belligerency.

MRS. PEABODY ASKS DIVORCE

Yale Man's Wife Names Eighteen Co-repondents.

Through an application for $300 a month alimony filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Grace Allen Peabody it became known that Mrs. Peabody had changed her action against George Peabody, Yale graduate and son of Stephen Peabody, retired broker, from separation to divorce. She names eighteen co-respondents, the majority of whom live in the vicinity of Pittsfield, Adams, and North Adams, Mass.

Franklin Grady, attorney for Mrs. Peabody, will argue that, although Peabody does not receive a large salary from the Texas Company, in which his father has a large interest and by which the son is employed, he has admitted that his father makes him an allowance of $300 a month. The Peabodys have two children, and the plaintiff's attorney insists that adequate provision be made for them. Justice Giegerich will hear the case today.

Peabody, who is a member of the Knickerbocker, St. Anthony, Essex County Country, and Yale Clubs, married Miss Grace Allen at the home of her father, Joseph H. Allen, at South Orange, N. J., on Oct. 14, 1911. They have been separated for several months.

HELP FOR FAMILIES OF MEN IN KHAKI

Red Cross Chapter Undertakes Relief for Dependents of 25 Guardsmen.

MRS. DRAPER IN NEW POST

Will Be Active Head of Expanded Work—Spencer Phenix is Chosen Secretary.

The New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross announced yesterday that it had undertaken to aid the families of twenty-five National Guardsmen who had been mustered into the Federal service, most of them in the Seventy-first Regiment, and that it was preparing to furnish similar aid to the dependents of others who have enlisted in the army and navy. The officers of the chapter expect final action by the War Department soon discharging from military service all men married before the war who have families dependent upon them, but they have found that there is present need among the dependents of men who have been in the Federal service for weeks. They believe, however, that they will be able to meet all assumed obligations, despite the fact that, on account of the increased cost of living, allowances at this time must be higher than those made when the guardsmen were sent to the Mexican border.

Furnishing aid to the dependents of enlisted men is a branch of Red Cross work that has increased greatly in importance since the declaration of the state of war with Germany, but it is only one of the branches so affected. The whole work of the New York Chapter has developed to such an extent that changes in its executive staff have been made to enable it to meet increased demands. Henry James, Chairman of the chapter's Executive Committee, announced yesterday that Mrs. William Kinnicut Draper, formerly Secretary of the chapter, had been elected Second Vice Chairman, and that Spencer Phenix, secretary to William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, had been elected Secretary to succeed and assist Mrs. Draper, who remains, however, the active head of the New York Chapter.

The chapter's ability to do the work devolving upon it will depend largely upon the support of the public. "Your Red Cross" is the title of the leading article in the current number of The Red Cross Magazine, in which an effort is made to drive into the minds of the American people the consciousness that the Red Cross is their organization and that it depends for its life upon the voluntary support and interest of the people. The article, in quoting what a Red Cross man said to a friend, delivered a message which the leaders of the organization want the American people to hear.

"The trouble with you and your whole country," the quotation reads, "is that you both take everything for granted—the police and the fire engine and the daily mail and your morning coffee and the road by the front door and the guns at Sandy Hook. You think they are all provided by a convenient Providence on an automatic calendar as a means to obvious virtue; and that you haven't anything at all to do with it except to enjoy it and criticise any flaw in the service."

New York has the opportunity of taking the lead among American cities in furthering the work. Pittsburgh has enrolled 15 per cent. of its population in the membership of the Red Cross; Bridgeport, Auburn, Syracuse, Buffalo and other cities have enrolled 10 per cent. of their population; Chicago is expected to have 150,000 members by the end of May. New York, with 100,000 members, has enrolled only 2 per cent. of its population.

Membership in the Red Cross involves no obligation except that of the payment of annual dues, varying between $2 and $10, according to the class of membership, and interest in the organization's work.

The Social Service Commission of the Episcopal Diocese of New York voted yesterday to form a special commission to care for dependent families of enlisted soldiers and sailors. The new commission will organize committees to district the work throughout the city.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, is Chairman of the commission. The Secretary is the Rev. Dr. F. S. Leach, and the members include State Senator Ogden L. Mills and George Gordon Battle. A committee was named to form the larger commission for the care and relief of families of enlisted men. It was said by Secretary Leach last night that no time will be lost.

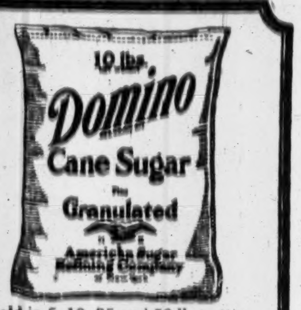
PLEA FOR ARMY RELIEF.

Society to Aid Regular Officers' Widows and Orphans Needs Funds.

The Army Relief Society, formed in 1900 to aid widows and orphans of regular army men, which has been supported principally by contributions from army officers, appealed to the public yesterday for help in the present crisis.

"It is the regular army on which the country relies to safeguard its national interests and protect its liberties in time of peace as well as in time of war," the appeal reads in part, "and yet the officers and men of the regular army, although performing a far more important and dignified function, are not as well paid while in active service, or their families provided for as liberally at death as are those of our local police. The general law of the United States allows a pension of but $30 a month, or $360 a year to the widows of the highest officers of the army. The scale decreases with the rank until we find the widow of the enlisted man receiving but $12 a month. For each child the sum of $2 a month is allowed. It was to supplement this meagre allowance that the Army Relief Society was formed."

The society urges that contributions be sent to Mrs. Richard C. Colt of 480 Park Avenue. Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont is President of the society and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson and Mrs. Leonard Wood are among the Vice Presidents.



Sold in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags and in 2 and 5 lb. cartons

Pure Sugar Candy is 98.9% energy food

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Victrolas

Dancing is always a pleasure with a Victrola. The wise devotee should need no further reason for selecting one. Come into one of the four Landay stores today.

Special Terms

$5 will place the Victrola X, $75, with $5 in records (total $80) in your home. Balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

"New York's Leading Victrola Stores."

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563 FIFTH AVE.
23 WEST 42nd ST.
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Landay Temple of Music at 23 West 42d St. Open Evenings.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Just the Finest Place in the World for a Restful, Healthful Vacation.

There's this to say about Estes Park—it makes lasting friends with all who go there.

Estes Park, with all its wealth of beauty, is essentially a place to live in—to rest in—not so much a show-place for tourists as a beautiful, interesting and comfortable spot where you can take the family and settle down for a few weeks, enjoying the fine rare mountain air, fishing and camping trips, riding, excursions into the mountains, golf and tennis.

A chapter could be written on the wild flowers of Estes Park alone.

And when you must go home, brimming with health and a new vigor, it will be with a feeling of genuine regret and a thought of repeating the experience "next Summer."

Let me send you an illustrated booklet, with map, telling all about Estes Park, its big hotels, and its comfortable small hotels and ranch houses.

Let me tell you about trains and help you in making plans.

That's what I'm here for.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept. C. B. & Q. R. R., 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

PLAY GOLF

At the New

Salisbury Links

Open Decoration Day
Eighteen Hole Course
Attractive Clubhouse
Meals a la Carte

RATES: $1.00 per day.

Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, $2.00. Also Weekly, Monthly and Season Tickets. Information and tickets at Room 1509, 71 Broadway. Phone Rector 5381.

Long Island Railroad to Salisbury Station Garden City Branch

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

VICHY
CELESTINS

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

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OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co. New York, N. Y.

FORWARD

"The World's Largest Jewish Daily"

What the Outlook says about The Forward

"It increased the amount of American news, gave it real headlines, put it into plain Yiddish and tried to present it without bias. It added all kinds of articles interpreting American institutions and life."

—*Outlook, Oct. 28, 1911, page 467.*

This is what a great American magazine said about the work of The Forward.

The Forward has been the most potent force in America in interpreting American democratic ideals to an eager, intelligent class of readers.

Its reward has been the attainment of well over half a million readers and the largest volume of advertising of any Jewish newspaper in the world.

That is why Forward readers are now celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the founding of "their own paper."

Total receipts from advertising and circulation on that day to be donated for relief of Jewish War Sufferers.

175 East Broadway. 'Phone Orchard 400.

פֿאָרווערטס

While you smoke and
AFTER you smoke—COMFORT!

Fatimas give you *something else* besides their good taste—something else that helps to explain why so many thousands and thousands of men stick to Fatimas in preference to other cigarettes.

That "something else" is *cigarette-comfort*—while you are smoking them and *after* you smoke them.

Think of how much this means in giving you *more* cigarette-enjoyment!

Because Fatimas are such a delicately balanced blend of pure tobaccos, they always leave you feeling fine and "fit" even though you may smoke more often than usual. That's why Fatimas are called a SENSIBLE cigarette.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

FATIMA
TURKISH
CIGARETTES

20 for 15¢

A Sensible Cigarette

After All—The Closed Car Is The All-Year Car—

The windows can be lowered for as little or much air as you wish. In a moment you can exclude dust or storm. You are always protected from the heat and glare of the sun. And in no type is the superiority of the

OWEN MAGNETIC

transmission so distinctly apparent as in the closed car—

The total absence of gear changing—the velvety gradual start and stop—The Coasting Feature and the soft magnetic brake, which obviate tire slippage—the gradual acceleration which carries you from one to forty miles per hour without jolt or jar—

All these essentials beget economy and afford a motoring luxury and restfulness obtainable only in The Owen Magnetic—"The Car of a Thousand Speeds."

Baker R & L Co., Inc.
B'WAY & 57 ST.

WHITE MAGIC

Use S. S. White Tooth Paste for a week. Then smile into your mirror and learn what a really *efficient* dentifrice will do for your teeth.

S. S. White Magic is merely the magic of a thorough cleanser. It doesn't pretend to kill germs. Any dentist will tell you that there is no such magic as that.

While making no impossible "germicidal" claims, S. S. White Tooth Paste is mechanically aseptic and is as delightful to use as it is efficient. Made by the world's best known makers of dental equipment and supplies, according to a formula approved by the highest dental authorities in mouth hygiene.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

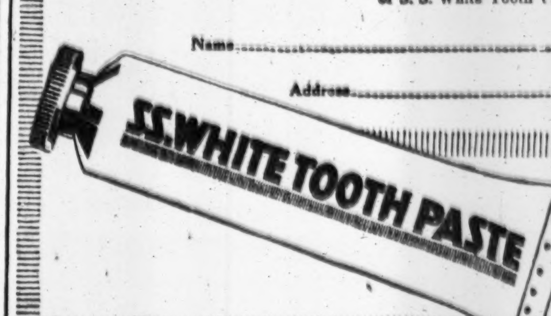
THE S.S.WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.
MOUTH AND TOILET PREPARATIONS
211 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET PHILADELPHIA

COUPON

Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them," also a sample tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste.

Name..

Address..



You Save $2
TODAY on *Pyrene*

$8 will buy a Pyrene to day. $10 is the price you must pay after May 1st. Your saving if you act quickly is $2.

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Your loss, if you delay, is $2. For sooner or later you will want Pyrene and want it badly on your car; in your home; in your factory. Every day you put off getting Pyrene is a monstrous gamble.

AT ALL ELECTRICAL AND AUTO SUPPLY AND HARDWARE DEALERS IN THIS CITY

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

THE VERMIN PROBLEM

In apartment houses, hospitals, institutions, hotels, city and country homes, lofts and office buildings, will be discussed in a series of advertisements to appear shortly in this paper.

BLISS EXTERMINATOR CO.

N. Y.—Bliss Bldg., 20 West 19th St., Tel. Chel. 9179. Brooklyn—Bush Terminal. Tel. Sunset 5348.

QUICK RELIEF for VOICE STRAIN
THE NEW 10c BOX PROVES THEIR WORTH
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Giants to-day with Boston. 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

COMMONS TO HOLD A SECRET SESSION

Bonar Law Announces That the Situation in Greece Will Be Discussed.

TO CONSULT OUR INTERESTS

Chancellor Tells an Irish Inquirer That America, if Concerned, Will Not Be Ignored.

LONDON, April 19.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed the House of Commons today that the Government had decided to hold a secret session of the House, the date of which would be announced next week.

One of the subjects of discussion of the secret session, Mr. Bonar Law told the House, would be the situation in Greece, now under consideration by the Entente allied Governments.

On being asked by Laurence Ginnell, Independent Nationalist, whether the United States was being consulted with regard to Greece, the Chancellor replied:

"Up to the present the United States has not taken any part in the discussion, but I have no doubt that as soon as arrangements are completed it will be consulted in every matter in which its interests are concerned."

An Athens dispatch says that King Constantine has been in consultation with certain party leaders in connection with the impending Ministerial crisis. The King had a long conference with the British Minister on Wednesday, this being the first audience given to the British representative since the attack on British and French marines in Athens last December.

A dispatch from Athens yesterday said that the resignation of the Greek Cabinet was impending.

A semi-official statement given out in London on Wednesday said that a secret session of the House would be held soon after the return of Premier Lloyd George from the Continent, for the discussion of man-power, air service, the submarine menace, and other questions.

SEE HELP IN BONE-DRY EDICT

Hotels Need Workers Who Will Lose Places in Cabarets.

Mayor Mitchel's order prohibiting the sale of liquor after 1 A. M., which will take effect May 1, will relieve, indirectly, some of the large hotels which have had difficulty this season in obtaining a sufficient number of cooks and kitchen helpers. Wages have advanced, and inferior helpers have been demanding practically the same pay as those who have experience. There have been strikes in the culinary departments of several hotels recently.

"This scarcity will be relieved after May 1," said Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Men's Association, yesterday, "because many of the cooks and helpers in the hotels and restaurants which have been doing a big cabaret business after 1 o'clock in the morning will be discharged. Far from being thrown out of jobs, they will find places at once, for many hotels are running short-handed, and will be glad to get help."

The supply of labor employed in the kitchens of New York hotels is said to be about 20 per cent. below the average. Many of the foreigners have gone to the war and others have jobs in munition factories, where the pay is much higher.

SIX DIE IN FILM FIRE.

Explosion in Office of Indianapolis Picture Company Causes Panic.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—Six persons are dead and a score of others are suffering from minor injuries as a result of a fire in the office of a film exchange in the Colfax office building and apartment house in the downtown district here tonight. Forty persons were in the building when an explosion, followed by a wave of flame, occurred, and a score of women were hurt in the panic which followed a rush for the stairways.

The dead are Dr. Martha E. Keller, a physician; Harry Rowland, 18, an employe of the Cole Motor Company; Leona Griffin, 18; Robert Griffin, the mother of Leona and Robert Griffin, and an unidentified woman.

DECREE TO LILLAH McCARTHY

Restitution of Conjugal Rights Given to Granville Barker's Wife.

LONDON, April 19.—The Divorce Court today granted to Lillah McCarthy, actress, a decree for restitution of conjugial rights against H. Granville Barker, taheatrical producer.

This action usually precedes proceedings for divorce.

TO RUN RAILWAYS IN WAR.

Members of Committee on National Operation Announced.

The committees of railway executives named under the plans of the Executive Committee on National Operation of Railroads, recently formed in Washington, was announced last night by the Special Committee on National Defense of the American Railway Association. It will be the task of these committees to operate the railroads as a national system during the war and to give maximum service to the Government.

Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern, and Chairman of the Committee on National Operation, will be Chairman of the General Committee made up of the Chairmen for the six departments into which the United States is divided in the mobilization of the railroads. Following are the Chairmen for the six departments: Northeastern—J. H. Hustis, receiver for the Boston & Maine; Eastern—L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson; Southeastern—W. J. Harahan, President of the Seaboard Air Line; Central—R. H. Aishton, President of the Chicago & Northwestern; Southern—W. B. Scott, President of the Southern Pacific Texas-Louisiana lines; Western—William Sproule, President of the Southern Pacific Company's Pacific system.

The following operating executives were announced as Chairman of subcommittees of the General Committee: Commission on Car Service, C. M. Sheaffer, General Superintendent of Transportation of the Pennsylvania system; Military Equipment Standards, J. T. Wallis, General Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania system; Military Transportation Accounting, A. H. Plant, Controller of the Southern Railway system; Military Passenger Tariffs, H. L. Bevington, Chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association; Military Freight Traffic, L. Green, Vice President of the Southern.

Representatives of the American Railway Association will be at each mobilization and centralization point to co-operate with officers of the Quartermaster's Department.

AGAIN REPORT GUN FIRING.

Residents of Massachusetts Coast Think They Heard Shots at Sea.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 19.—Gun firing was heard off the coast today by residents of Smith's Neck, South Dartmouth. Four shots, apparently from guns of heavy calibre some distance at sea, were heard about 9 A. M., and this evening there were reports of small gun fire in Buzzards Bay.

No explanation of the firing was available here.

CHARITIES BOARD RECAST.

Senator Mills's Measure Provides for Nine Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—The reorganization of the State Charities Board is provided for in a bill introduced today by Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York. Under the plan proposed in the bill the board would be composed of nine members instead of twelve. A salary of $7,000 is provided for the President of the board and per diem compensation of $10, not in any instance to exceed $500 per annum, is provided for the other members for attendance at board meetings, of which there must be at least one each month. The members would hold office during good behavior and until removed by the Governor after serving notice of cause.

The bill provides that at least one woman shall be appointed as a meber of the board, that one member shall be a penologist, one an educator, one a physician with special knowledge of tuberculosis, one a medical practitioner with special hospital and dispensary experience, one psychiatrist, one a lawyer, one an expert in the institutional and private care of children, and one a person conversant with dependency and forms of relief. A bureau of mental deficiency and one for dependent children are provided for, the head of the former to receive $6,000, and that of the latter, $5,000 a year.

Favors Invasion Insurance Bill.

ALBANY, April 19.—The Towner bill to permit fire insurance corporations to write insurance against loss by invasion, insurrection, riot, and civil war was passed by the Assembly today. It now goes to the Governor.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Water Will Relieve Weak Stomach

So sure are the proprietors of Man-a-cea Water that it will relieve stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case to-day from your grocer, druggist, or Park & Tilford Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Charles & Co. Served at hotels, clubs, and restaurants. Remember the money-back guarantee.—Advt.

MAY HALT NAVY WORK.

Daniels Considers Diverting Steel Plants to Merchant Shipbuilding.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Temporary suspension of construction work on the five new battle cruisers and also on other capital ships is under consideration, Secretary Daniels said today, so that such portions of the steel shipbuilding industry as are not engaged in building small fighting craft may be concentrated upon construction of merchant shipping to make good submarine losses.

No orders have been issued to delay work on the battle cruisers, but the navy is holding up bids for three 42,000-ton battleships authorized by the last Congress because it does not wish to clog the production capacity of the country with long-time jobs in the present emergency.

The vital need of finding facilities for building more steel merchant ships was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Council of National Defense. Several Cabinet officers on the council believe drastic steps should be taken to increase the merchant marine with steel vessels, supplanting the Federal Shipping Board's program for turning out great numbers of small wooden cargo carriers.

The present capacity of the country for the production of structural steel, the entire strength of the shipbuilding trade, and the total available plant capacity of shipyards fitted to build steel ships would be required to carry out the full naval program and to complete merchant work now on the ways. Already the shipbuilders have been compelled to refuse many contracts for merchant shipping.

Signs Civic Forums Bill.

ALBANY, April 19.—The Lockwood bill authorizing the use of public school buildings as civic forums and community centres was signed by Governor Whitman today. The act provides that the Board of Education or the Trustees of each district or city are to conduct the forums and community centres to advance the principles of Americanization and must provide funds for their maintenance.

SEVENTH WANTS RECRUITS.

900 Veterans Meet to Help in Drive for Enlistments.

The Veterans' Association of the Seventh Regiment held the most largely attended meeting of its history last night in the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. It was the annual meeting, but to plan a recruiting campaign special effort had been made to increase the usual attendance, and between 800 and 900 veterans were there.

Brig. Gen. Daniel Appleton, retired, who was for twenty-seven years Colonel of the Seventh; Major Charles Lydecker, retired, and Colonel Willard C. Fisk spoke, urging the veterans to send recruits, of a sort that could maintain the traditions of the regiment. The Seventh has a membership of nearly 1,200 now, with authority to increase this only to peace strength of 1,348, but it is expected that authority to recruit up to full war strength of nearly 2,000 will be forthcoming soon.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$10,500 at 4½%	on three-story and basement brick factory building, value..........	$18,500
18,000 at 5%	on a five-story and basement brick stores and apartment, value.....	29,000
23,500 at 5%	on a new five-story and basement brick apartment, value..........	40,000
35,000 at 5%	on a new five-story and basement brick apartment, value..........	55,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 up, paying 5% interest.

Free from Personal Taxation

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone: 6880 Cortlandt.

203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone: 7100 Main

Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

YOU ARE INVITED TO

AN EVENING OF BEAUTIFUL MUSIC

At Aeolian Hall on Friday, April 20th, at 8:15 P.M.

The Program Will Be The Most Unusual Offered To The New York Musical Public This Season!

Admission Without Charge

PAQUITA MADRIGUERA
The charming 16 year-old pianist

ENRIQUE MADRIGUERA
Marvelous boy violinist

PAQUITA MADRIGUERA · Pianist
ENRIQUF MADRIGUERA · Violinist
MME. GODILLOT · · · · Soprano
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
THE DUO-ART PIANO

To attempt a verbal description of what the Duo-Art Piano can do, seems almost futile. In this recital this evening you will hear this new super-piano do things which you have never heard before except by human fingers on the key-board.

You will hear the Duo-Art play one part of a Minuette and Gavotte for two pianos by Saint-Saens from a record played by Miss PAQUITA MADRIGUERA while Miss Madriguera herself plays the other part on a second piano. But you will not be able to tell which is which!

The perfect ease which marks the playing of this beautiful sixteen year old Spanish girl and the marvelous reproduction of her playing on the Duo-Art will thrill you!

Is the violin your favorite instrument? ENRIQUE MADRIGUERA, two years younger than his lovely sister, is no less master of the violin than she is of the piano. Perhaps you have heard such violin playing by the great violinists, but never before by a slender, fourteen year-old boy! And almost unbelievable as it is, his accompaniments, artistic to the last degree, are played by the Duo-Art Piano!

Do you prefer vocal music? There will be songs—three lovely songs rendered by the well-known concert soprano Mme. Godillot, written by and played for the Duo-Art by Charles Gilbert Spross. Here they are reproduced exactly by the Duo-Art from the composer's records.

When you hear the perfect, sympathetic accompanying, the solo and duet work of the Duo-Art, all accomplished before your eyes without human aid of any kind, you will appreciate the undeniable truth of our statement; namely, that the DUO-ART IS THE GREATEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT EVER INVENTED.

This unusual and delightful program will conclude with a one-act play entitled "In Music's Thrall," by Harold Chamberlain, presented by "The Aeolian Players," a company of skilled, professional actors.

Can You Imagine a More Varied or More Pleasing Program? And This Treat is Yours, Without Charge, If You Will Come To Aeolian Hall, Friday, April 20th, at Eight-fifteen o'clock

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ABANDONMENT OF CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS IN LEADING SPORTS RECOMMENDED

BAR CHAMPIONSHIPS IN LEADING SPORTS

Officials in Golf, Tennis, and Intercollegiate Bodies and A. A. U. Adopt Resolution.

AWAITS FORMAL ACTION

Prominence of Men at Meeting, However, Leaves Little Doubt Events Will Be Dropped Because of War.

All championship events of the tennis and golf associations and of the Amateur Athletic Union and the Intercollegiate Athletic Association are to be canceled, according to the terms of a resolution adopted at a meeting of leading officials in these organizations and announced yesterday. The resolution, which was drawn up at a secret conclave at the Racquet and Tennis Club, called together by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, provides "that by reason of the state of war existing it is not advisable to hold championship events at any date subsequent to a call of the Government for volunteers or the enactment and operation of a bill for compulsory service." The action was taken following a consultation with the military authorities at Washington.

The resolution has yet to be approved by the controlling bodies in each of the organizations affected. The Tennis Association has already sent out letters seeking a mail vote from the Executive Committee, in whose hands the question was left by the annual meeting of the Tennis Association. The Golf Association will do likewise, and the A. A. U. will seek a vote from the Board of Governors. The question will come before the Intercollegiate Association at a meeting in Philadelphia on April 28.

Examination of the names of those who attended the meeting indicates that the resolution is so strongly recommended that it is virtually bound to pass. The Golf Association, as was told in THE NEW YORK TIMES sometime ago in an interview with Howard F. Whitney, was already inclined to call off the amateur, open, and women's championships. At the meeting at the Racquet and Tennis Club this association was represented by Howard W. Perrin of Philadelphia, President; M. L. Crosby of Boston, Vice President; Howard F. Whitney of New York, Secretary, and F. S. Wheeler of Rye, Treasurer. These men in themselves are enough to bind the U. S. G. A. to a course of action.

Tennis Leaders Attend.

The Tennis Association was represented by its President, George T. Adee, and its Secretary, Edwin F. Torrey, of Clinton, and also by Paul B. Williams, Field Secretary; Julian S. Myrick of the Executive Committee and President of the West Side Tennis Club; Watson M. Washburn of New York, Ward C. Burton of Minneapolis, and William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, all members of the Executive Committee. The Amateur Athletic Union was represented by its Secretary - Treasurer, Frederick W. Rubien; Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, and Gustavus T. Kirby. Kirby also represented the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America.

If the recommendations of these men are heeded there will be no championships in any of the four sports represented, with the possible exception of the intercollegiate track and field contests and some minor A. A. U. events. The intercollegiate games are scheduled for the latter part of May and, according to the strict wording of the resolution, they may be held, for it is considered unlikely that a call for volunteers will be made before then or that the bill for compulsory military service will be in operation before June 1.

The resolution provides that in lieu of championships that the tournaments or games be held without having any title attached and that certificates be given to those who win. The plan also provides to have such events patriotic demonstrations and to have the proceeds devoted to the Red Cross.

Under this arrangement, the golf fixtures of prime importance that will be affected are the open championship scheduled for the Braeburn Country Club of Boston, the amateur championship scheduled for the Oakmont Country Club of Pittsburgh, and the women's championship at the Shawnee Country Club, near Delaware Water Gap. The State championships and the metropolitan championship will also lose the importance of former years. The Tennis Association will sacrifice a wide array of championships, including the big feature of the season, the national singles event at Forest Hills, the doubles championship at Boston, and the women's championship at Philadelphia. The Amateur Athletic Union will sacrifice its championship title in the national senior and junior events of track and field, and the cross-country championship.

Must Aid the Nation.

It is the belief of those represented at the meeting which adopted the resolution that nothing should be done to interfere with a man's first duty to his country, and it was feared that the holding of championships at a time when the country was plunged in war might tend to do so, both directly and by influence on others. Further, it was pointed out by Julian S. Myrick of the West Side Tennis Club that championships in tennis, at any rate, would have little value with many of the best players following the colors, and unable to defend their laurels.

He considered that the plan as put forth would work to the advantage of every one by keeping alive a wholesome interest in athletic endeavor, and by aiding the Red Cross performing patriotic service. In line with this was the view of Gustavus T. Kirby, who even went Mr. Myrick one better by saying that interest would be increased because of the patriotic atmosphere which would envelop sports.

The general impression of followers of these sports, however, is of a contrary view. The elimination of the championship title it is believed by some will tend to curtail interest by the clubs, which, for instance, would ordinarily hold championship golf and tennis fixtures. It was pointed out that this word "championship" had much to do with the interest in any struggle, whether it was one of the golf links, the tennis courts, of the track and field, and that the substitution of exhibition would hardly be of as much appeal either to spectators or participants. For this reason it is thought that the schedules will drop away or be played with only the bare formality of competition. The best men in all lines will be out of the play anyway and second-string and older men can hardly take their places.

The full text of the resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the youth of the nation should be encouraged to become physically fit and mentally alert, through the stimulus of athletic competition, and that every effort should be made to interest all citizens in the improvement of their physical condition by systematic exercise and participation in sport, but that by reason of the state of war now existing it is not advisable to hold championship events at any date subsequent to a call of the Government for volunteers or the enactment and operation of a bill for compulsory service.

And that in place of championship events competitions should be held in which certificates instead of the usual prizes or medals should be the only award made to the winners, such certificates to state that by reason of the existing conditions the winners shall not be recognized as the champion for the year in the sport for which the competition is held.

And it is the further sense of this meeting that so long as the existing state of war continues all athletic meetings shall be conducted as patriotic demonstrations and should be held for the purpose of raising funds for the American Red Cross, 75 per cent. to be contributed to the local chapter thereof, and 25 per cent. to the national organization.

And, further, that it is the sense of this meeting that all athletes in the Government service be urged to cooperate in encouraging athletics, thus helping to provide wholesome recreation for the leisure hours of soldiers and officers in all arms of the service.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 10; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
(Morning game.)
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
(Afternoon game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Washington, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	5	1	.833
Boston	4	2	.667
Chicago	5	3	.625
St. Louis	5	3	.625
Cincinnati	5	4	.556
Philadelphia	2	4	.333
Pittsburgh	2	7	.222
Brooklyn	1	5	.167

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	5	2	.714
Chicago	5	2	.714
New York	4	2	.667
Cleveland	4	3	.571
St. Louis	4	3	.571
Washington	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	2	5	.286
Detroit	1	6	.143

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

BRAVES TAKE A COUPLE.

Conquer Phillies by 7 to 3 in Morning and 4 to 2 in Afternoon.

BOSTON, April 19.—Boston won all four games of the opening series with Philadelphia by gaining successes in the morning and afternoon contests today, the scores being 7 to 3 and 4 to 2. Philadelphia's defeat in the second game was due to errors which nullified the good pitching of Oeschger, who allowed only five hits.

Each of Boston's runs was caused by a misplay, Stock's poor throw on Massey's bounder in the eighth allowing Gowdy and Maranville to score, breaking a 2 to 2 tie. Barnes was in good pitching form and was well supported in the pinches.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranv'e,ss	4	2	3	0	3
Massey,2b	0	1	0	2	3
Twembley,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Magee,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	1	2	7	0
Smith,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Kelly,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	1	7	1
Rudolph,p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	29	7	12	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	5	1	3	2	1
Bancroft,ss	2	0	0	2	3
M'G'f'g'n,ss	2	0	1	2	2
Whitted,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	10	1
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Stock,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Dugey,2b	3	1	1	1	5
Killifer,c	2	0	0	2	2
Adams,c	2	0	0	2	1
Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	3
Fittery,p	1	0	0	0	1
aNiehoff	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	24	20

a-Batted for Rixey in fourth.
Error—Smith.

Boston	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3

Two-base hits—Dugey, Paskert, Whitted, Maranville, Smith. Stolen base—Kelly. Sacrifice hits—Massey, Smith. Double plays—Killifer and Luderus; Bancroft, Dugey, and Luderus; Stock, Adams, and Luderus; Dugey, McGaffigan, and Luderus; Fittery, McGaffigan, and Luderus; Maranville, Massey, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 11. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 4; off Fittery, 5; off Rudolph, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 6 hits, 4 runs in 3 1-3 innings; Fittery, 6 and 3, in 4 2-3; Rudolph, 8 and 3, in 9. Hit by pitcher—Rixey, Twembley; Fittery, Kelly. Struck out—By Fittery, 1; Rudolph, 6. Wild pitch—Fittery. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranville,ss	3	1	0	1	2
Massey,2b	4	1	1	4	4
Bailey,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Magee,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Smith,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Kelly,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Gowdy,c	2	1	0	4	2
Barnes,p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	27	4	5	27	13

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Stock,3b	4	0	2	0	3
Dugey,2b	3	0	0	3	2
Killifer,c	3	0	0	5	0
aCooper	1	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	4
bNiehoff	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	7	24	13

a Batted for Killifer in the ninth.
b Batted for Oeschger in the ninth.
Errors—Massey, (2,) Kelly, Bancroft, Stock, Dugey.

Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	.	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Whitted. Stolen bases—Cravath, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Oeschger, Whitted, Barnes. Double plays—Dugey and Luderus; Cravath and Killifer. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger, 1; Barnes, 1. Earned runs—Off Oeschger, 0 in 8 innings; off Barnes, 2 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, (Gowdy.) Struck out—By Oeschger, 5; by Barnes, 3. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

PIRATES EASY FOR CUBS.

Pittsburgh Trounced in First Game at Home by 10 to 3.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Pittsburgh lost the opening game of the home season today to Chicago by the score of 10 to 3. Hendrix, pitching for Chicago, was effective with the exception of the seventh inning, when Pittsburgh scored two runs on singles by Carey and Ward and a fumble by Doyle. The opening was preceded by flag-raising ceremonies.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zeider,3b	5	1	1	0	3
Wolter,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Doyle,2b	3	2	3	4	3
Mann,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Williams,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Ruether,1b	5	1	2	7	0
Wortman,ss	3	1	0	4	0
Elliott,c	3	1	1	6	1
Hendrix,p	3	1	1	0	0
Total	34	10	11	27	12

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	0	1
Carey,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Schulte,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Hinch'an,1b	3	1	0	12	0
Baird,3b	3	0	1	0	3
Fischer,c	4	1	2	4	2
Ward,ss	4	0	2	3	5
McCarthy,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	2
aAltenberg	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	1
bWarner	1	0	1	0	0
Carlson,p	0	0	0	1	0
cKing	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	27	17

a Batted for Cooper in third.
b Batted for Jacobs in eighth.
c Batted for Carlson in ninth.
Errors—Doyle, Wortman, Ward, Jacobs.

Chicago	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	3	—10
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

Three-base hits—Reuther, Hendrix. Sacrifice hits—Doyle, Williams, Wortman, Hendrix. Double play—Elliott and Doyle; Zeider, Doyle, and Ruether, (2;) McCarthy, Ward, and Hinchman. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 3; Jacobs, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Hendrix, 7 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings; Cooper, 5 and 3 in 3; Jacobs, 3 and 3 in 5; Carlson, 3 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs, (Elliott.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 5; Jacobs, 1. Wild pitch—Hendrix. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Orth and Rigler.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 11; Nashville, 3.
Birmingham, 5; Mobile, 4.
Atlanta, 2; New Orleans, 1.
Chattanooga at Little Rock.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

American Association.

Louisville, 3; Columbus, 2.
Toledo, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 3.

Other College Baseball Games.

At Waterville, Me.—Colby, 10; Maine, 6.
At Auburn, Me.—Bowdoin, 13; Bates, 3.
At [illegible] College, 6; [illegible]

M'GRAW'S WIZARDS HYPNOTIZE ROBINS

Giants Wave Wands with Vigor at Unhappy Champions, Who Promptly Succumb.

The Giants squelched the Brooklyns at Ebbets Field again yesterday, putting them to the blush by a score of 9 to 2, and incidentally making it three out of four for the series. Rube Benton did the pitching and was hit hard, but that didn't make any difference, because the Giants hit harder. A home run and a double by Fletcher, a triple by Zim, and a double by Burns figured in New York's club swinging. The team ripped off four double plays, and, taking it all in all, treated the Dodgers pretty shabbily.

In the maze of bright, smart plays which marked the close of the Giants' visit to the realms across the bridge, there is one which stands out like a pair of yellow shoes at a funeral. It was a sorcerer's catch by Davey Robertson in the sixth inning. It seems like waste of words to tell about it, because no one will believe it anyway.

In the sixth inning Daubert and Myers scorched grassers through Heinie Zim so fast that they burned his fingers. Wheat now at the bat. Benton twisted one at Zach, and Zach gave it a punch that just flattened one side of the ball. High into the heavens went the wounded ball in the general direction of the stockade in right field. Daubert took one peek at it and started for home by way of third. Robertson, in right field, also took a peek at it, and galloped toward the spot where the right field foul line meets the wall. Not a chance in the world did he seem to have to get it. Myers started for second, and Daubert by this time was down at the third corner.

As the ball was sailing far over Robertson's head, the tall outfielder was seen to leave the ground. Up and up he went until it seemed as if he had established a new record in the high jump. Blindly he stabbed his bare left hand into the atmosphere and grabbed the ball. Never before has such a palpable case of grand larceny been perpetrated on a ball field. According to Wheat, Robertson should serve eight months at hard labor for making such a catch. Robertson threw to Herzog at second, who made a double play on Daubert. The great catch nipped a dangerous Brooklyn rally in the bud.

Sherry Smith pitched four innings for the Dodgers, and after four runs had been scored Wheezer Dell took up the effort to check the Giants' drive. No use! Aiding the Giants in their task of mussing up the Dodgers, the famous pair of knockabouts, Olson and Fabrique, contributed four errors between them. Olson can throw a greater distance over the first baseman's head than any player who has played a third-base position in the league for many a day.

Burns gave warning about what the Giants were up to in the first inning when he ripped a two-bagger to right. Herzog sacrificed, and while Cutshaw was throwing Robertson out at first Burns scored.

Brooklyn was in no way dismayed at this turn of events, but came right back in the second inning and tied the score. With two gone, Cutshaw doubled to right and Olson's bang to the same territory sent him home.

After two Giants had collapsed in the third, Fletcher hammered a home run to the wall in left centre, and from that time the Giants just romped away with the game.

Rariden opened the fourth with a single to right and Benton was safe at first after he sacrificed and Cutshaw made a low toss to Daubert. With this promising set-up, Manager McGraw sent Jim Thorpe, the Fox and Sacs Indian, out to run for Rariden. Burns got a hit to short right and filled the bases. When Herzog singled to right Thorpe scored and Robertson hoisted a high fly to centre field. As Benton isn't the speediest person in the world McGraw used sound judgment in holding him at third. Along came Heinie Zimmerman, who pickled a terrific three-bagger to right centre field, scoring Benton and Herzog. Fletcher ended this spasm of hostilities with a long fly to Stengel.

Sherry Smith and his ineffective left pitching arm were led gently away, and Dell stepped in to quell all this New York enthusiasm. The first impression made on Dell came in the seventh inning. Zimmerman didn't receive any slants from Dell to his liking, so he walked. Fletcher spanked a single to right and sent Heinie to third. Benny Kauff lifted a sacrifice fly to centre, and Zimmerman scored. Brooklyn by this time was feeling very low in the mind. What aggressiveness the champs had left at the time when Robertson made his marvelous catch in the sixth inning gradualy disappeared.

In the seventh inning Cutshaw singled, and then Olson took all the joy out of it by pounding the ball into a double play. The Dodgers were still trying in the eighth, when Fabrique opened with a single and Daubert lifted a foul to Zimmerman. After Herzog had tossed Myers out at first, Wheat single to centre and sent Fabrique home. Stengel also got a hit, and when it was looking a bit dangerous for Benton, Cutshaw boosted a high rocket to Robertson.

The Giants' attack went on relentlessly in the ninth. Robertson beat out a tap to first and stole second. After Zim fanned, Fletcher doubled and scored Robertson. Kauff died at first and Holke singled to left, scoring Fletcher. McCarty was safe on Olson's lurid throw, and then Dell uncorked a wild pitch, which was so wild that the ball hopped over to the Giants' bench and into their bat bag. Holke tallied on the wild toss.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	2	3	5
Robert'n,rf	5	1	1	3	1
Zimm'n,3b	4	1	2	2	2
Fletcher,ss	5	2	3	1	0
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Murray,cf	0	0	0	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	1	13	0
Rariden,c	2	0	1	0	0
McCarty,c	3	0	0	2	0
Benton,p	4	1	0	0	1
aThorpe	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	9	12	27	15

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fabrique,ss	4	1	1	3	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	3	7	1
Myers,cf	4	0	2	6	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	3	1
Olson,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Miller,c	4	0	1	5	1
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	3
Dell,p	2	0	0	0	1
bJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	12	27	14

a Ran for Rariden in fourth.
b Batted for Dell in ninth.
Errors—Herzog, Fabrique, (2,) Olson, (2,) Miller.

New York	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	3	—9
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Burns, Fletcher, Cutshaw. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Robertson, Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Holke, Benton. Sacrifice fly—Kauff. Double plays—Herzog, Fletcher, and Holke; Herzog and Holke; Robertson and Herzog; Zimmerman and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; Dell, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Smith, 7 hits, 3 runs in 4 innings; Dell, 5 and 3 in 5. Wild pitch—Dell. Time—2 hours 3 minutes. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

GIANTS AT HOME TODAY.

Mayor to Toss Out First Ball for Fray with Braves at Polo Grounds.

The Giants will make their first appearance of the season at the Polo Grounds this afternoon against the Boston Braves, and the opening game promises to be the most hilarious occasion of many seasons if the weather is in any way reasonable. Mayor Mitchel will toss out the first ball and the Seventh Regiment Band will play. Secretary Foster stated yesterday that there will be a few surprises in the form of added features.

As the Giants' remarkable start this season has been the talk of the local baseball universe, there is more interest than usual in the coming of the Braves this afternoon. It was these same Braves who played the last series at the Polo Grounds last season and stopped the Giants' winning streak of twenty-six games.

The game will begin at 3:30 and will be played if such a thing is possible. In case of a postponement, the club will notify the public as early as possible. The invitations for the game will be honored only at the first two turnstiles to the south of the Eighth Avenue entrance, and not at the press gate.

BODIE'S SMASH WINS GAME.

Athletics' Fielder Puts Over Punch in Twelfth That Beats Red Sox.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Bodie today broke up the first extra inning game of the season here, when, with two men out in the twelfth inning and Grover on first base, he drove the ball into the left field bleachers, giving Philadelphia a 4-to-3 victory over Boston.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	1	1	6	4
Grover,2b	6	1	1	5	3
Bodie,lf	6	0	4	1	1
Strunk,cf	5	1	3	2	0
Thrasher,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Myers,p	1	0	0	0	1
McInnis,1b	5	0	2	13	0
Bates,3b	5	0	0	2	5
Meyer,c	2	0	0	4	3
Johnson,rf	3	1	2	0	0
Parnham,p	2	0	0	0	3
Schang,c	2	0	0	2	2
aLawry	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	4	15	36	22

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	6	0	0	1	0
Barry,2b	5	1	2	1	4
Hoblitzell,1b	6	0	1	17	1
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Gardner,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	3	1	1	4	2
Thomas,c	4	0	1	8	5
Mays,p	3	0	0	1	4
Pennock,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	37	3	9	*35	18

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Thrasher in eighth.
Errors—Witt, Thrasher.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—4
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Lewis, Thrasher. Three-base hits—Johnson, Bodie. Home run—Barry. Stolen bases—Barry, Scott. Sacrifice hits—Walker, Gardner, Scott. Double plays—Hoblitzel, (unassisted;) Scott and Hoblitzel; Bates, Grover, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2; Parnham, 7, Myers, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 12 hits, 3 runs in 8 1-3 innings; Pennock, 3 and 1 in 3 1-3; Parnham, 9 and 2 in 8; Meyers, 0 and 0 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Thrasher;) Myers, (Lewis.) Struck out—By Mays, 4; Pennock, 3; Parnham, 4; Myers, 2. Time—2 hours 55 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Owen.

WHITE SOX LOSE AT HOME.

Subdued by Browns, 6 to 2, in Opening Fray at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 19.—St. Louis defeated Chicago by a score of 6 to 2 in the opening game of the American League season here today. The visitors won the game in the third inning when they drove both Scott and Russell from the mound.

Plank was hit hard, but received sensational support, especially by Jacobson, who accepted eight chances, most of which were difficult. He also starred in batting for the visitors, making three hits, one of which was a double.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Austin,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	7	0
Pratt,2b	5	1	1	1	1
Jacobson,rf	5	1	3	8	0
Marsans,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Severeid,c	2	0	0	7	1
Plank,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	34	6	8	27	9

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	3	0	0	1	0
J.Collins,rf	1	0	1	0	0
Risberg,ss	4	1	1	2	1
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Schalk,c	3	1	1	8	0
Scott,p	1	0	1	1	1
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth,p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	34	2	7	27	7

Errors—Severeid, Risberg.

St. Louis	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Risberg, Marsans, Austin, Jacobson, Sisler. Sacrifice fly—Lavan. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 3; Danforth, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Scott, 4 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings, (none out in third;) Russell, 3 and 3, with none out in third; Danforth, 2 and 0 in 7; Plank, 7 and 2 in 9. Struck out—By Plank, 4; Danforth, 5. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Nallin.

INDIANS RALLY AND WIN.

Overcome Six-Run Lead and Vanquish Tigers by 8 to 7 Score.

CLEVELAND, April 19.—Cleveland overcame a lead of six runs acquired by Detroit in the fifth inning today and won its opening game in the ninth inning by a score of 8 to 7. Hits by Allison, Wambsgans, and Guisto in the ninth, coupled with Chapman's sacrifice and a passed ball, were the factors in the last inning rally.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Allison,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	0	2	2
Speaker,cf	4	2	2	2	0
W'bs'g,2b	5	1	3	2	3
Guisto,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Turner,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Evans,3b	0	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	4	2
Cove'kie,p	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	3
Coumbe,p	2	0	1	0	1
aKavanagh	1	1	0	0	0
bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	12	27	14

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	1	0	2	2
Young,2b	3	2	0	0	3
Cobb,cf	3	2	2	0	0
Veach,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Heilman,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Crawf'd,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Dyer,3b	3	0	1	0	3
Stanage,c	2	0	0	5	2
Dauss,p	4	0	0	0	5
Total	32	7	8	*26	15

a Batted for Smith in fifth.
b Batted for Turner in eighth.
Errors—Graney, Chapman, Guisto, Young, Veach.
*Two out when winning run was scored.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	—8
Detroit	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Speaker, (2,) Wambsgans, (2,) Coumbe, Roth, Cobb, Veach, Dyer, Heilman, Crawford. Home run—Crawford. Stolen base—Heilman. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Speaker, O'Neill, Chapman, Stanage, Veach, Dyer. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; Smith, 1; Coumbe, 1; Dauss, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 5 hits, 4 runs in 3 innings; Smith, 1 and 1 in 2; Coumbe, 2 and 0 in 4; Dauss, 12 and 8 in 9. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 3; Coumbe, 1; Dauss, 4. Passed ball—Stanage. Time—2 hours 2 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

CARDINALS LUCKY TO WIN.

Are Outbatted by Reds, but Capture Game by 4 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—St. Louis won the opening game of the National League season here from Cincinnati today, 4 to 1. Cincinnati outhit St. Louis 13 to 11, but could not get hits with men on bases, having sixteen runners stranded.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Betzel,2b	4	0	2	5	1
Long,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Miller,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	1	0	4
Cruise,cf	4	1	3	1	1
F.Smith,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Snyder,c	3	1	2	4	2
Ames,p	0	0	0	1	0
Watson,p	1	0	0	0	1
aJ.Smith	1	0	1	0	0
Doak,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	33	4	11	27	15

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Cueto,lf	5	0	3	3	0
Shean,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Groh,3b	3	1	2	0	3
Chase,1b	5	0	2	8	0
Housch,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Neale,rf	4	0	0	0	1
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	0	3
Wingo,c	5	0	1	9	0
Toney,p	3	0	0	0	0
bGriffith	1	0	1	0	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	1	13	24	8

a Batted for Watson in fifth.
b Batted for Toney in eighth.
Error—Hornby.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	.	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Cueto, J. Smith. Stolen bases—Cruise, Betzel, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Shean. Sacrifice fly—Bescher. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 16; St. Louis, 6. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Ames, 1; Watson, 2; Doak, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 11 hits, 4 runs in 7 innings; Ames, 6 and 0 in 2 2-3; Doak, 6 and 0 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Groh.) Struck out—By Toney, 5; Eller, 1; Ames, 1; Watson, 1. Time—1 hour 54 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	—4		8	3
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2		6	3

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	.	—6		4	0
Montreal	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2		8	2

AT RICHMOND

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	—8		11	1
Richmond	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	—6		7	3

AT BALTIMORE

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	.	—7		10	2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	—6		10	4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	3	0	1.000
Baltimore	3	0	1.000
Rochester	3	0	1.000
Providence	2	1	.667
Montreal	1	2	.333
Buffalo	0	3	.000
Richmond	0	3	.000
Toronto	0	3	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
[illegible]
[illegible]

YANKEES SAVE DAY BY SPURT IN TENTH

Senators Take Lead in Their Half of Extra Inning, but Donovanites Win Out by 3 to 2.

Baseball that brought the spectators standing up on their tiptoes, yelling with all the fervor of midseason form, was supplied in a perfect flood at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, when the Yankees made it three straight over the Senatorial visitors from Washington. Clark Giffith's men haven't lost a game this year, over which they were as chagrined as that of yesterday, which the Yanks corralled by a score of 3 to 2 in the tenth inning, just when it looked that the obituary was about to be pronounced over the Donovanites.

Tied at a run apiece after nine innings, the Washington men sped another man across for the lead in their half of the tenth. That run, in view of the paucity of such features throughout the game, seemed to have winning proportions. Some timely hitting, combined with an error by Judge, made the Yankees threatening, and Griffith pulled out George Dumont, who had been pitching masterly ball, and substituted Walter Johnson.

The latter fanned Ray Caldwell, but when Gilhooley cracked one of the great Walter's shoots to left centre for a pair of bases the damage was started, for Peckinpaugh scored and Nunamaker went to third. High's bunt was laid down tantalizingly out of reach, and Johnson gathered it in too late to head off Nunamaker's substitute, Miller, at the plate.

Caldwell pitched bullet-proof ball for five innings, allowing only one hit. After that he supplied them in larger doses, and he was three times in a position to cause gray hair to streak his temples. He wriggled out of a three-on-and-one-out situation in the sixth, faced a similar condition in the eighth, when one run was the total damage, and was not any too steady in the tenth, when a single and a triple rippled away for another Washington tally.

Several players had a good day in this fray, and boosted their batting averages so high that they can afford to rest during the remainder of the week. Baker was especially active with the willow. He started out with a pair of singles, added a double in the seventh inning, and in the ninth inning, when every fan was waiting for him to line the sphere to the stand for a circuit drive, he struck out. Foster of the visitors was even busier than Baker. He chalked up four singles in five times at bat. His hit in the sixth tried to bore its way through Caldwell's right knee.

Baker started the trail which led to a run by doubling a shot to right that went past Judge without even hesitating. Magee's infield out advanced him to third, and then the dear old squeeze play was worked, Peckinpaugh bunting and Baker scoring. Peck was safe, but he was left stranded by Walters and Caldwell.

The visitors tied the score in the eighth on singles by Judge, Foster, and Rice, Judge coming in with the count. Washington went ahead in their half of the tenth, when, with one down, Foster singled to centre. He went all the way to third on Caldwell's wild pitch, only to be run down between third and home when Milan was safe on a fielder's choice. Rice then cracked out a triple over third, and Milan scored.

The winning runs for the Yanks started with a fumbled throw by Judge, which permitted Peckinpaugh to reach first. He advanced on Nunamaker's single. Johnson struck out Caldwell, but was touched for a double by Gilhooley, which scored Peck. High's bunt served to bring in Miller, who ran for Nunamaker.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	5	0	1	0	0
High,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Maisel,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	6	1
Baker,3b	4	1	3	1	2
Magee,cf	4	0	0	4	1
P'paugh,ss	4	1	1	3	2
Walters,c	2	0	0	11	1
Caldwell,p	4	0	1	2	2
aNuna'ker	1	0	1	0	0
bMiller	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	3	8	30	11

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	1	2	13	0
Foster,2b	5	0	4	0	3
Milan,cf	4	1	0	4	0
Rice,rf	5	0	2	2	1
Smith,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	0	1
McBride,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Henry,c	4	0	1	4	0
Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	1	0
Dumont,p	4	0	0	1	2
Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	2	10	*28	12

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Walters in tenth.
b Ran for Nunamaker in tenth.
Error—Judge.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Caldwell, Maisel, Baker, Gilhooley. Three-base hit—Rice. Stolen base—Judge. Sacrifice hit—Maisel. Double plays—Rice and Judge; Magee and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 6. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; Dumont, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dumont, 7 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings, (none out in ninth;) Johnson, 1 and 0 in 1-3; Caldwell, 2 and 0 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, Milan. Struck out—By Caldwell, 8; Dumont, 3; Johnson, 1. Wild pitch—Caldwell. Time—2 hours 40 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Connolly.

PENN WINS IN ELEVENTH.

Defeats Holy Cross by 3 to 2 in Fast Game Before Large Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 19.—Holy Cross lost to Penn, 3 to 2, in an eleven-inning game on Fitton Field this afternoon, before a crowd of 8,500 persons, the largest ever recorded at an opening game here.

Holy Cross played a plucky, uphill game to the ninth inning, when two men crossed the plate, tying the score. Burnhardt of Penn pitched his first game for the Red and Blue, and the first twenty-three men to face him were retired in order. Four errors at crucial moments by Holy Cross enabled Penn to score. Penn repaid in the ninth, presenting Holy Cross two runs through a base on balls, two errors, and a clean single.

The score:

PENN.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Berry,ss	5	1	2	2	1
Todd,2b	5	1	1	0	4
White,3b	4	1	0	1	1
Light,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Yates,1b	4	0	1	14	0
Hinkson,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Lavin,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Gilmore,c	4	0	0	10	0
Bernh'dt,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	37	3	5	33	8

HOLY CROSS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Norton,ss	4	1	0	1	4
Bowen,cf	5	1	0	2	0
O'Neil,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Wig'w'h,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Dugan,2b	5	0	1	3	0
Santoro,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Spillane,c	4	0	1	6	4
Maloney,1b	2	0	0	15	0
Donellan,p	2	0	0	0	5
Daniels,1b	2	0	1	1	0
aDaley	1	0	0	0	0
Quigley,1b	0	0	0	0	1
Ryan,p	1	0	1	0	1
bDuffy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	2	4	33	18

a-Batted for Donellan.
b-Ran for Wigglesworth.
Errors—Berry, Todd, Norton (2,) Santoro, (2).

Penn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Light, Hinkson. Two-base hits—Berry, Todd, Light. First base on balls—Off Donellan, 1; Bernhardt, 1. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 4; Penn, 4. Struck out—By Bernhardt, 10; Ryan, 4. Hit by pitcher—Santoro by Bernhardt. Time—2 hours 45 minutes. Umpires—Stafford and Conway.

Seton Hall Nine Trounces Tufts.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 19.—The Seton Hall College nine overwhelmed the Tufts College team here today, winning by 10 to 3. Jimmy McMahon, who defeated Princeton earlier in the season, kept the visitors' hits well scattered.

The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	1	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	.	—10		11	2
Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3		9	1

Batteries: Seton Hall—McMahon and Ullman; Tufts—Johnson, Keefe, and Jeffrey.

SEVEN FENCERS ADVANCE.

Reach Finals in Duelling Sword and Sabre Contests.

Semi-finals in the national tournament of the Fencers' League of America were held at the New York A. C. last night. Those who qualified in the dueling sword competition were: Steddiford Pitt, Leon Nunes, and Sherman Hall, all of the New York A. C., and W. H. Russell of Boston, the present title holder.

In the competition at sabres the following qualified: Arthur Lyon, Fencers' Club; Philip W. Allison, Sherman Hall, and Leon Nunes of the New York A. C. The finals will be fenced tonight at the Hotel Astor.

BLUES FOR PHILADELPHIANS

Quaker City Exhibitors Take Honors at Brooklyn Horse Show.

Philadelphia exhibitors carried off most of the honors at the Brooklyn Horse Show last night, the name of Miss Isabella Wanamaker being added to the list of blue ribbon winners from the Quaker City, which included A. W. Atkinson and Miss Jean Lister Austin, who scored on the opening night.

Miss Isabella Wanamaker's pair of chestnuts, Eve and Netherall's Pride, were more at home in the class for harness horses, required to go a pace, than they were on Wednesday, when they were beaten in a tandem class by Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's Excessive and Expressive. Driven to pole Eve and Netherall's Pride showed style and all-round action, which enabled them to outclass Mr. Atkinson's Meteor and Ardour, and they took the blue, while their conquerors on the opening night had to be content with third place, the Atkinson pair taking the red.

The awards:

Combination Horses, suitable for harness and saddle purposes.—Won by Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g. Allah; George A. Anderson's ch. g. MacGregor, second; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, third; Miss Virginia Hanan's ch. m. Kilkee, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses, over 14.2 and under 15.2 hands.—Won by Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. g. Netherall's Pride; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Meteor and ch. m. Ardour, second; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Excessive and b. g. Expressive, third; John L. Bushnell's b. m. Gipsy Maid and b. m. Princess, fourth.

Saddle Horses, undocked, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. James T. Schweiger's ch. m. Aloha; Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g. Allah, second; George G. Rohlig's ch. g. Minstrel, third; Mrs. William A. Prime's ch. m. Sefton Girl, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, over 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Halcyon Farm's ch. g. Irvington Kettledrum; Miss Patricia Garvan's b. m. Dinarth Dot, second; Miss Jean Lister Austin's b. s. Kissington Van Dyke, third; Miss Patricia Garvan's b. m. Dinarth Gem, fourth.

Harness Horses, shown to a lady's phaeton, ladies to drive.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Ideal Mathias; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Expressive, second; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's b. g. Oakley Forester, third; F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodlands Empress, fourth.

Polo Mounts, lightweight.—Won by Cricklewood Farm's b. g. Rowdy; John L. de Saulles's gr. m. Vinnila, second; Herbert Levinsky's gr. m. Virginia Girl, third; Miss Ruth Page's b. g. Paddy, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked, Over 14.2 and Under 15.2 Hands.—Won by Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; Mrs. James T. Schweiger's ch. m. Aloha, second; Miss Clara S. Peck's ch. g. Allah, third; Mrs. William A. Prime's ch. m. Sefton Girl, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Undocked, Over 15.2 Hands.—Won by W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant; Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex, second; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle, third; Frank Donovan's ch. g. Cervantes, fourth.

Jumpers, Best Performance Over Jumps at 4 Feet 6 Inches.—Won by Hobart D. Betts's br. g. Highbinder; Northaw Stable's ch. g. Mayerdale, second; Lieutenant A. G. Thurman's b. g. Datio, third; George S. Morrow's blk. g. Black Watch, fourth.

Jumpers, best performance at 5 feet.—Won by Richard Donnelly's b. g. Mainspring; Lieut. A. G. Thurman's b. g. Datio, second; Northaw Stable's b. g. General Joffre, third; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Belmont's blk. m. Aquilla fourth.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, purse $600, four furlongs. Time—0:48 3-5.
Onico, J. M. Zimmer's br. f., 109 pounds, by Marta Santa-The Pet, $3.40, $2.50, and $2.30, (T. Parrington) 1
*Tippity Witchet, H. P. Whitney's b. g., 112, by Broomstick-Lady Frivoles, $2.50 and $2.30, (F. Robinson) 2
Miss Burgomaster, J. S. Tyree's ch. f., 109, by Burgomaster-Evelyn J., $3.10, third, (E. Haynes) 3
Land Lubber, Virginia Yell, *Golden Glow, Rabunta II., and Shasta also ran. Lady Grey scratched.
*Whitney entry.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, purse $600, about two miles. Time—4:15.
Pussy Willow, J. E. Widener's b. g., 4 years, 132 pounds, by Migraine-Lady Schorr, $5.40, $5, and $3.40, (S. Stevenson) 1
Killis, H. L. Haughton's b. g., 7, 130, by Orlando-Odd Girl, $18.50 and $8.00, (J. Landy) 2
Brasenose, Glen Riddle Stable's ch. m., 5, 135, by Oxford-Becky Rolfe, $5.40, third, (P. O'Connor) 3
Juliet, Tudor King, High Hunter, Pennyrock, Duke of Norfolk, Free Little, and Oriental Star also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Beckna, J. Livingston's b. c., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Troutbeck-St. Natalia, $8.80, $4.80, and $3.20, (J. Williams) 1
Velour, Mr. Johnson's ch. f., 3, 100, by Roehampton-First Peep, $4.60 and $3.20, (R. C. Watts) 2
Bright Star, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 3, 100, by Star Shoot-The Scold, $2.80, third, (A. Collins) 3
Ed Bond, Three Cheers, Water Wings, Woodfair, Star Pearl, No News, Dull, and Buddy also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.
Swift Fox, W. Durnan's b. c., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Tony Bonero-Tallahassee, $7.90, $4.50, and $3.70, (F. Robinson) 1
Queen of the Sea, W. Stockton's ch. f., 3, 106, by Sea King-Cantaloupe, $15.30 and $7.30, (E. Forehand) 2
Kaimid Park, R. D. Earle's b. c., 3, 111, by Singleton-St. Kentigerna, $11.50, third, (E. Haynes) 3
Sleepy Sam, Wall Street, Odds and Ends, Al Hudson, Highway, Satsuma Belle, and Owaga also ran. Little Cottage, Brobeck, Lord Byron, Kebo, and El Rey scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—The Wilmington Stakes, for three-year-olds, by subscription of $10, with $1,000 added, five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Fruit Cake, E. T. Zollicoffer's b. f., 3 years, 113 pounds, by Dick Welles-Parisienne, $3.10, $2.30, and $2.20, (F. Robinson) 1
King Herod, G. H. Browne's ch. c., 3, 111, by Colin-Acalot, $2.40 and $2.80, (T. Parrington) 2
Amalgamator, W. Viau's b. c., 3, 111, by Duke of Armonde-Compensate, $4.70, third, (E. Ambrose) 3
Reprobate and Firing Line also ran. Manokin, Mae Murray, Captain Ray, Scarpia II., Tyrant, and N. K. Beal scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, $600 added, five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Hauberk, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 5 years, 112 pounds, by Martinet-Druid, $7.30, $4.10, and $4.50, (J. Butwell) 1
Skiles Knob, W. Feuchter's ch. g., 5, 108, by Hurst Park-Felicity Murrat, $14.50 and $7.30, (J. McTaggart) 2
Tea Caddy, M. Shea's ch. c., 4, 98, by Rock Sand-Tea's Over, $4.80, third, (A. Collins) 3
Flittergold, Kewessa, Pesky, Skeer Face, and Dr. Carmen also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 4-5.
Progressive, T. Francis's ch. h., 7 years, 102 pounds, by Cesarion-Star Cat, $8.90, $4.90, and $3.20, (W. Collins) 1
Thesleres, N. L. Snelson's ch. g., 7, 107, by Bannockburn-Discard, $5.70 and $4, (L. Mink) 2
Jerry, E. K. Bryson's ch. g., 4, 107, by Alvescot-Levia, $6.90 third, (A. Collins) 3
Disturber, Pierrot, Chilton King, Harry Lauder, Richard Langdon, Egmont, Broomsedge, and Zamloch also ran. Buss Around, Edna Kenna, Doctor Charcot, and Prim Harry scratched.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; selling; four furlongs. *Dorothy Sullivan, 100 pounds; *Sincerity, 104; Abrantes, (imp.,) 103; *Little Sweeper, 98; Low Degree, (imp.,) 111; Sweet Marguerite, 109; Kindle, 112; *Go To It, 109; Dalrose, 107; Celtiva, 107; Elizabeth H., 107; *Lady Grey, 100; Austral, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Lone Star, 117 pounds; *Virginia S., 107; *Hey Ennis, 98; Tito, 115; Bank Bill, 120; *Sir Fretful, 112; Altamaha, 117; Bulger, 117; Durin, 117; Hiker, 112; Jim Basey, 117; Gaelic, 117; Two Royals, 117; *Smirking, 105; *Encore, 112; Colors, 112.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; five and a half furlongs. Scarpia II., (imp.,) 100 pounds; Royal Writ, (imp.,) 106; Photo, 101; Smart Money, 106; Bladen, 106; Belle Ronald, 101; Moonlight, (imp.,) 115; Widow Bedotte, 101; Frea, 101; Blaze Away, 115; Saadi, (imp.,) 115; John Douglas, 115; Bond, 106; Pastmaster, 115; Flora Finch, 101; Kingling II., (imp.,) 115.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Baby Cole, 110 pounds; Royalist, 110; Tarves, 105; Virginia W., 110; Song of Valley, 115; Night Stick, 110; *Burbank, 100; *Casaba, 105; Lady London, 105; Cannonade, 110; Resign, 110; Heartbeat, 115; Slumberer, 115; None Such, 115; *Humiliation, 110; Kebo, 105; Al Hudson, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. *Star Pearl, 108 pounds; Little Abe, 113; *Chemung, 93; Obolus, 113; Dr. Nelron, 98; Owana, 108; *Lady Innocence, 110; Ahara, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Fenmouse, 110 pounds; Robert Bradley, 110; Woolen Shoes, 120; Judge Wingfield, 10; Woodstone, 111; Delancey, 102; Napoleon, 102.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Billy Oliver, 113 pounds; Sabla, (imp.,) 100; Presumption, 113; *Hope, 108; Night Stick, 113; Maxim's Choice, 108; *Masulk, 108; *Devil Fish, (imp.,) 111; Bird Man, 113.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear. Track fast.

KENNEDY CAPTURES BOSTON MARATHON

Veteran New York Runner Heads Great Field in Classic Race—Kolehmainen Fourth.

BOSTON, April 19.—A gray-haired bricklayer, William J. Kennedy, of the Morningside A. C. of New York, today won the annual Boston A. A. Marathon road race of twenty-five miles, from Ashland to Boston, outrunning a field of fifty younger men. It was a day of victory for veteran runners, as Sidney H. Hatch of Chicago, known as the "man of a hundred Marathons," finished second, and Clarence H. De Mar of this city, winner of the race in 1911, gained third prize. Hannes Kolehmainen of New York, Olympic and American star at lesser distances, was fourth.

The time was comparatively slow, Kennedy's winning figures of 2:28:37 1-5 being more than seven minutes behind the record. Hatch finished 1 minute 41 and 4-5 seconds behind. De Mar's time was 2:31:05 and Kolehmainen's was 2:31:58 3-5.

De Mar, who had been running in the rear most of the way, drew up as the weaker men fell back, challenged Kolehmainen, and raced strongly into third place, but was unable to overtake Kennedy and Hatch. All four leaders finished strongly.

Kennedy, who has been employed at his trade in Pawtucket, R. I., put away his working clothes last Saturday, and, coming here in the afternoon, won a ten-mile race. He had twice previously figured in the American Marathon as an entrant from Chicago. He finished sixth in the race last year.

The order of finish of the first twenty men and their times were as follows:

	Name and Club.	H. M. S.
1	W. J. Kennedy, Morn. A.C.,N.Y.	2:28 37 1-5
2	S. H. Hatch, Mystic A. C., Chic.	2:30:19 1-5
3	Clarence H. De Mar, Melrose	2:31:05
4	Hannes Kolehmainen, Brooklyn	2:31:58 3-5
5	A. F. Merchant, B. A. A.	2:36:30
6	Charles L. Meller, Chicago	2:36:24 1-5
7	H. C. Schuster, Morn. A.C.,N.Y.	2:37 28 2-5
8	C. W. A. Linder, Quincy, Mass.	2:38:38
9	M. J. Lynch, Carroll Inst., Wash.	2:40:06 1-5
10	P. M. Dean, Y.M.C.A., Rochester	2:44:28
11	L. A. Davis, Dorchester, Mass.	2:44:28 1-5
12	Arthur V. Roth, Roxbury, Mass.	2:45:29
13	John M. Mullen, Dorchester Club, Dorchester, Mass.	2:49:23
14	W. D. Brown, Dorchester Club	2:51:11 4-5
15	George Costarakis, Boston	2:52:59 3-5
16	C. A. Leventhal, Brooklyn A.A.	2:53:32
17	George B. Moss, New York	2:56:06
18	Gregg Richards, New York	2:56:17
19	Henry Kanto, Nashua, N. H.	3:06:58
20	Harry Spies, Morn. A. C., N. Y.	3:03:40

LEONARD SCORES KNOCKOUT

Makes Mitchell Take Count in Seventh Round at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—Benny Leonard of New York, crack lightweight, scored a knockout over Richie Mitchell, Milwaukee, in the seventh round of a scheduled ten-round no-decision boxing bout tonight. The blow that ended the bout was a stiff right swing to the jaw.

WHITE OUTPOINTS MOHR.

Chicago Lightweight Has Distinct Advantage in Ten-Round Bout.

Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, decisively outpointed Walter Mohr of Brooklyn in the feature bout of ten rounds last night at the Clermont Sporting Club of Brooklyn. White was in rare form and he displayed unusual cleverness while fighting at close range. White annexed the honors in every round, but the second and fifth, which Mohr won by a shade.

The Chicago boxer sent Mohr to the floor in the seventh round with a left to the stomach, followed by a crashing right to the jaw. Mohr rose to his feet in an instant, however, and he appeared to be little the worse from the effects of White's stiff wallop. Referee O'Sullivan was forced to caution Mohr on several occasions for his rough tactics. The men weighed in at 138 pounds.

WIN STATE BOXING TITLES.

Beacher and Gleason, Met. Champions, Glean Further Honors.

Two metropolitan championship title holders annexed additional honors in the final bouts for the New York State amateur boxing championships at the City Athletic Club last night. They were Charles Beacher, Educational Alliance, 125-pound metropolitan champion, and Robert Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, 145 and 158-pound metropolitan champion.

The latter annexed State titles at both these weights, triumphing over Andy O'Boyle, Bronxdale A. C., in the 145-pound final, and Al Kaufman, Trinity Club of Brooklyn, former national champion, in the title bout in the 158-pound division. Incidentally, in both these bouts, the announcement of the judges' awards did not meet with the approval of the spectators, who showed their displeasure, but in each contest it was clear that Gleason had landed oftener and more cleanly than his rivals. Beacher defeated Abe Stollak, East Side House, in the final for the 125-pound State title.

Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., furnished the surprise of the tournament when he knocked out Joe Riordan, Irish-American A. C., in the first round of the final bout for the title in the 135-pound division.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class, Championship.—First Semi-Final—Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., defeated F. Zeliner, Trinity Club, Brooklyn, three rounds; referee's decision. Second Semi-Final—Charles Luts, St. Anselm's A. C., defeated George Dewey, unattached, one round; referee's decision. Final Bout—Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Charles Luts, St. Anselm's A. C., two rounds; referee's decision. (Luts hurt his thumb in second round and could not continue.)

145-Pound Championship Class.—Final Bout—Robert Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, defeated Andy O'Boyle, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

108-Pound Championship Class.—Final Bout—A. Walker, Irish-American A. C., defeated F. Eisenstadt, New West Side A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

135-Pound Championship Class.—First Semi-final—J. W. Riordan, Irish-American A. C., defeated Tom Hughes, Paulist A. C., three rounds; referee's decision. Second Semi-final—Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., defeated James Banning, Briarcrest Club, Brooklyn, one round; referee's decision. Final bout—Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., defeated J. Riordan, Irish-American A. C., one round; referee's decision.

125-Pound Championship Class.—Final Bout—Charles Beacher, Educational Alliance, defeated Abe Stollak, East Side House, three rounds; judges' decision.

Heavyweight Championship Class.—John Gaddi, St. Bartholomew A. C., won by default.

158-Pound Championship Class.—Final Bout—R. Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, defeated A. Kaufman, Trinity Club, Brooklyn, three rounds; judges' decision.

Kilbane Beats Brock with Ease.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 19.—Knocking Matt Brock down twice for the count of nine, once for the count of seven, and twice for the count of four, and outpointing him throughout the greater part of the ten rounds, Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion of the world, tonight won a rough-and-tumble fight. Kilbane was the aggressor all the way, but Brock put up a game battle.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Harlem S. C.—Sam Langford vs. Bob Devere; Willie Astey vs. Mickey Dunn. Both ten rounds.

New Polo A. A.—Barney Adair vs. Billy Kelly. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Val Sontag vs. K. O. Lew Williams. Ten rounds.

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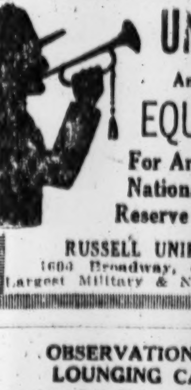

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HYSTERICAL SAVING A PERIL TO NATION

Howard E. Coffin of Defense Board Sees Grave Danger in Indiscriminate Economy.

MIGHT UPSET BUSINESS

Warning Contained in First Statement Issued by the Public Information Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Howard E. Coffin, member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, issued a warning to the country today against indiscriminate economy, calling attention to the need for continued prosperity as well as for the elimination of waste. In an interview given out today by the newly organized Committee on Public Information, the first statement which the committee has issued, following a trip through the West, Mr. Coffin expressed the fear that the country might be injured in a hysterical wave of misguided patriotism.

"After nearly three years of refusal to take the European war and its lessons seriously," he said, "we suddenly launched forth in a most feverish activity to save the country overnight. Patriotic organizations, almost without number, are milling around noisily, and, while intentions are good, the results are often far from practical. Because of an impending and possible shortage of foodstuffs we have hysterical demands for economy in every line of human endeavor. Waste is bad, but an undiscriminating economy is worse.

"Some States and municipalities are stopping road building and other public work. General business is being slowed down because of the emotional response of the trading public to these misguided campaigns for economy; savings are being withdrawn from the banks; reports show that some people have begun to hoard food supplies, and thousands of workers are being thrown needlessly out of employment. All this is wrong. Unemployment and closed factories, brought about by fitful and ill-advised campaigns for public and private economy, will prove a veritable foundation of quicksand for the serious work we have at hand. It is true that the President has said that this is a time to correct our habits of wastefulness. Certainly! But the keynote of his message to the people was this paragraph:

"'It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farm, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient.'

Need Prosperity in War.

"We need prosperity in war time even more than when we are at peace. Business depressions are always bad, but doubly so when we have a fight on our hands. The declaration of war can have no real evil effect on business. What bad effects are apparent are purely psychologic and largely of our own foolish making, for our markets are the same in April that they were in March. We need more business, not less. There is real danger in hysteria. Indiscriminate economy will be ruinous. Now is the time to open the throttle.

"Every day the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense receives offers of service from business firms and individuals, with requests for immediate information as to how this service may best be rendered. Now and then great dissatisfaction with the governmental departments is expressed because instant advantage is not taken of such offers. Many firms are hesitating to close ordinary business contracts because of a desire to hold capacity open to meet possible early Government need.

"This spirit and this willingness to meet sacrifice, and even financial loss, in the Government service is a most encouraging tribute to American patriotism. But we must remember that in the great struggle in which we have now become a part there is much to consider besides munitions, troops, and battleships. Few of us can serve in any heroic rôle, or even in the supply of munitions to the military arms of the service.

"In this country of vast resources we already have a tremendous equipment for munitions making, built up on foreign orders, and now immediately available through expiration of these orders. Except in limited cases, there is little need for the development of new sources of supply. The dictates of common business sense require the utilization, as far as possible, of existing machinery.

"Keep the Fires Burning."

"It seems to me, therefore, that a plain statement of general policy is most desirable. Upon the industrial side of the war three great problems, or perhaps I should better say tasks, confront us.

"First and foremost, we must facilitate the flow of raw materials and finished products to our allies, and must provide the means of rail and water transportation therefor.

"Second, we must meet our own great military and naval building schedules.

"Third, we must plan to do all this with the least possible disarrangement to our own vast commercial and industrial machines.

"Through it all we must keep a close eye upon the possible conditions of peace following the present war. We must insure the business success and general prosperity of the country during the war if we are to hold our present strong place among nations in the commercial competition of the future.

"There is no doubt of the willingness of any manufacturing plant or individual to serve should the call come. But until the call does come, it is best to stick to the job. Let us make 'Better Business' our watchword, and keep our factory fires burning. No radically new conditions confront us. We are still cut off from business relations with the Central Powers, but that does not mean that we have lost any markets. With the rest of the world we will continue to do a volume of business greater than ever before. To the billions which have been spent here by foreign powers are now to be added billions of our own. State activities, road building, public works, private industries, all most go on as before. Business must be increased, labor employed, and the country kept going strongly ahead as a successful economic machine. We must have successful industries if successful tax levies are to be received."

"KEEP BUSINESS NORMAL."

Rotarians Adopt Slogan in Campaign to Ward Off Panics.

"Keep Business Normal" was the slogan yesterday added by the Rotary Club to the rallying cries with which Americans are expressing their thoughts and feelings as they enter the war. The following message, signed by the international officers of the organization, was distributed at the club's luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin:

The United States has agreed to do its full part in the war. If it is to do its full part it must protect itself against panic. Certain tendencies are now making themselves felt which are likely to make the people over-apprehensive and produce commercial insecurity if they are not halted. The United States Directors of the International Association of Rotary Clubs therefore appeal to the people of the United States to keep business as nearly normal as possible.

We must produce all the provisions we can. We must avoid waste as a patriotic duty. These are movements to enlarge the commercial activities of the nation, not to contract them.

But those who propose a rigid closing down of normal purchases to the line of bare necessity are proposing a course which will choke the flow of our trade down to the lowest livable minimum. If the women of the United States stop buying clothes in order to give money to any one of a hundred worthy war causes we shall very shortly have a series of failures among American merchants dealing in women's ready-to-wear garments. Business is a great chain of interlocking enterprises. If the grocers fail, or the house furnishers, or the dealers in any other commodity, their failure brings something of disaster into every other field of commerce. The reasonable prospect, therefore, of the cries now being sounded for restrictions beyond the stoppage of waste is a general disturbance of business conditions which will threaten the whole nation with calamity.

Great Britain adopted a slogan at the outset of the war which American business men will do well to make their own at this stage of our participation in the same war. It was "Business as Usual." If the country can continue its general business substantially as usual it can meet the new war taxes and subscribe to the new war causes somewhere nearly in accordance with its means. But if there is a panic, the return from the taxes and the subscriptions to the relief movements will both suffer heavily. The Rotary Clubs of the United States believe that citizens render patriotic service in this situation who close their ears to propositions menacing the normal business conditions of the country. Workingmen who desire to continue at work, merchants who desire to keep open their stores as usual, manufacturers producing wares other than munitions have a common need and a common opportunity to serve their families, their country, and their war, by silencing everywhere alarms over the effect of the war upon business and unconsidered movements for economy.

Allen D. Albert, Past International President, appealed to those present to carry the message out of the room to everybody in the land.

SUBSTITUTE DOG BILL

Dooms Sheep-Killing Dogs to Death, but Gives Others a Chance.

The Bide-a-Wee Home Association, one of the organizations which has steadily opposed the Wicks Dog Killing bill, has drafted and sent to Albany a substitute measure for that bill, providing for the seizure, instead of the killing, of dogs in all cases involving merely licensing or running improperly at large, except where a dog is viciously attacking sheep.

The Wicks bill, which has been pressed for passage as a "measure to encourage sheep raising," provides that any person may kill a dog which was "attacking, worrying, or chasing sheep, domestic animals, or fowls." This authorizes and sanctions the killing of any dog which chases a hen around a corner, and in the opinion of the opponents of the bill opens the door to almost unlimited slaughter.

The Bide-a-Wee Home substitute, accepting Senator Wicks's desire to aid the sheep industry, reads:

"Dogs may be killed while viciously attacking sheep. Any person may kill a dog while it is viciously attacking sheep."

The Wicks bill provides that unlicensed dogs might be killed by a peace officer or seized; the proposed substitute bill provides for seizure and detention for a period of ten days. If the dog is not claimed and paid for in that time it may be humanely destroyed. The seizure may be made by an agent of a humane society, as well as by a peace officer.

The Wicks bill provides that, upon complaint, a Magistrate must order that a dog be kept in at night, or that all dogs in a certain district be kept in at night. It then provides that a peace officer must, and any person may, kill a dog running at large in violation of such order. The substitute measure provides that dog owners shall have a hearing before the issuance of such an order, and also that, instead of being killed out of hand, a dog running at large in violation of such order shall be seized, and notice served upon the owner, who must then show cause, if he can, why his dog shall not be destroyed or otherwise disposed of. The Bide-a-Wee bill also lowers the penalty for not licensing dogs, and cuts the license fee provided in the Wicks bill to $2 for the first year and $1 for each renewal.

A statement on its bill by the association says:

> The Bide-A-Wee Home Association, Inc., recognizes that protective legislation for domestic animals and fowls is necessary, but believes that the Wicks Bill in form as presented originally and as it stands today contains many provisions which would permit almost extirpation of the dog, recognized everywhere and among all peoples as man's best friend. It presents the Wicks Bill amended in such form as to prevent immediate and indiscriminate destruction of the dog under the conditions named in the bill, but instead gives the dog a hearing and a "fair trial on the merits."
>
> We believe that the State should protect all animals by just, humane, and efficient legislation, and we believe that in fighting this proposed legislation we should offer in its place new provisions that will eliminate the vicious provisions against which we and every humane society are today arrayed.

To animal lovers the association gives this advice:

"Study seriously the amended bill, with the new provisions we point out, and help us, as you may, to have them embodied in the bill that may be enacted, and if the sponsors of said bill refuse to do so, work with all your might to kill it."

MME. BERNHARDT BETTER.

Actress's Marvelous Vitality Gives Hope of Her Recovery.

A slight but definite improvement in Sarah Bernhardt's condition yesterday made her eventual recovery seem probable for the first time since she was operated on for kidney infection Tuesday night. The bulletin issued late last night by Dr. Felix Marot and the other physicians associated with him in the case stated that the improvement in the French actress's condition during the preceding twenty-four hours had been definite.

Bulletins issued earlier in the day announced that she had spent a comfortable night and was cheerful. As the day wore on and there was no reaction from the gain it became apparent that the marvelous vitality of the patient was beginning to tell. She is not out of danger yet, but the improvement has given a hope of recovery that was not entertained until yesterday.

N. Y. Y. C. DROPS THE KAISER

Prince Henry Also Stricken from Roll as an Honorary Member.

The New York Yacht Club, at a special meeting last night, dropped Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Henry of Prussia from the honorary membership rolls. Other clubs have already dropped the Kaiser.

A resolution recited that the United States was at war with Germany and said that it was not fitting that representatives of the Imperial German Government continue to be members of the club, and declared "the names of his Imperial Majesty, the German Emperor, and his Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, be and at the same time are stricken from the roll of honorary members of the club."

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New York

Stumpp & Walter Co

CALLS CITY WORKERS TO HELP ON FARMS

Mayor Asks Employers to List Men and Women Who Will Volunteer.

TO BE PAID FOR SERVICES

Merchants' Association Has a Plan for Putting Untilled Farms Under Cultivation.

Mayor Mitchel last night asked every employer in New York City to furnish him by Monday morning with a list of employes, men and women, who would volunteer to spend their vacations doing farm work. This appeal was issued after a conference at the City Hall between Mayor Mitchel and prominent business men:

"The food question is paramount to all others at the present.

"It can be solved by greatly increased crops this year.

"These crops must be put into the ground within the next four weeks. Immediate action is, therefore, imperative.

"The farmer and truck gardener must have a large amount of additional help to plant, care for, and harvest the increased crops.

"Every employer is hereby requested as a patriotic duty to furnish me by Monday morning next the approximate number of employes who will be willing as a patriotic service to their country to spend their vacations this year working on farms and in truck gardens for pay.

"All individuals who will in this time of great need thus serve their country will be truly soldiers of the soil, rendering a national service.

"Please send the desired information direct to me at my office, City Hall, at the earliest possible moment."

Those at the conference were Mayor Mitchel, George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee; Cyrus C. Miller, M. Maurice Eckstein, and William Hamlin Childs, also of the committee; E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce; J. D. Thompson, President of the Broadway Association; A. H. Beckman, Secretary of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association; Samuel W. Reyburn of Lord & Taylor; W. C. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor; H. M. Bowman of the Hotel Biltmore; A. H. Ball of Best & Co.; George T. Mortimer of the Equitable Building Corporation; Gage E. Tarbell, Robert Stuart, Michael Friedsam, Robert Grier Cooke, and William W. Hoffin.

To Use Untilled Farms.

John H. Love, Chairman of the Food Problem Committee of the Merchants' Association, and Lincoln Cromwell, a Director of the association, will go to Albany today to confer with Governor Whitman on a plan for putting the untilled farms of New York State under cultivation and a scheme for the mobilization of farm labor. Following is a part of the proposal they will lay before the Governor:

"According to the Federal census of 1910, only 67.4 per cent. of the farm land of New York State was improved. The total of improved land in the State was 14,844,039 acres, divided among 215,597 farms of an average size of 102.2 acres. The Federal census shows that in 1890 New York State was cultivating 16,389,280 acres, so that the total amount of land under cultivation fell off more than 1,500,000 acres in twenty years. In other words, a million and a half acres which formerly yielded crops has been allowed to return to a wild state despite the tremendous increase in the price of farm products and the shortage of food supplies not only in the United States but throughout the world."

At the request of the Food Problem Committee President William Fellowes Morgan of the Merchants' Association has written to banks throughout New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut asking them to co-operate in the work of increasing the output of farms. The letter is being sent out with the approval of the New York State Bankers Association.

Mrs. Joseph Fels of the Joseph Fels International Commission, single tax organization, sent a letter yesterday to the editors of 150 newspapers asking that they start garden-farming campaigns. The Vacant Land Cultivation Society of England, founded by the late Joseph Fels, has been thanked by the British Government for its work in bringing idle land in England under cultivation.

David Lubin, the American who was decorated by the King of Italy for his work in organizing the International Institute of Agriculture, has written a letter to President Wilson, saying:

"If America goes to war now, it must understand that the war will last perhaps two years longer. Germany's agricultural mobilization has kept her alive and fighting. The first and necessary thing is to plant potatoes and corn on every farm and also on every available city lot."

"Save the Surplus" Food Train.

President E. E. Loomis of the Lehigh Valley Railroad announced yesterday that that railway had undertaken to increase the food production of Central New York State through an appeal to the women.

Mr. Loomis said he would run a "Save the Surplus" special train all over Western New York. The cars will be equipped with a complete canning outfit, with all facilities for showing how fruits and vegetables which might otherwise go to waste may be utilized to help the nation's food supply. Miss Martha Van Rensselaer and Miss Flora Rose of the New York State College of Agriculture will direct the work, and the United States Department of Agriculture has loaned some important exhibits. The whole plan will be in charge of P. H. Burnett, Industrial Commission, and F. R. Stevens, agriculturist of the Lehigh Valley.

Hal B. Fullerton, Director of Agricultural Development for the Long Island Railroad, talked to several hundred members of the National Special Aid Society at 259 Fifth Avenue on "Reclaiming of Waste Land for Gardening."

"Idle land capable of producing three times the required amount of foodstuffs lies waiting in the territory of the thirteen original States," he said. "There are three essentials—and this country possesses them all—to secure from the soil its full capabilities, labor, brains, and money. Their hearty co-operation will this Fall fill our public granaries, our home storerooms, and also produce a large surplus to supply the freedom-upholding Allies with ample food."

The Federation of Jewish Farmers of America called yesterday on the Jewish farmers of New York State to attend a series of mass meetings to be held next week.

"Every Jewish farmer must do his share to help in this crisis," says the call. "The Farmers' Patriotic Fund in co-operation with the branches of the Jewish Farmers of America will aid in making loans to worthy industrious farmers at 4½ per cent. interest per annum. The money loaned is to be used for the planting of seed, fertilizer, and paying for labor and expenses incidental to planting, cultivation, and harvesting crops. To this end the federation will hold meetings, where a representative of the federation will explain matters in detail. Every Jewish farmer should be present and help the country in this hour of stress."

BOY SCOUTS FOR FARMS.

Hartford, Conn., Man Asks President to Call Them to Service.

A suggestion that the Boy Scouts of America be called upon to enlist for farm labor in order to increase the food resources of the country during the war has been made in a letter sent to President Wilson by Mandel Sener, manager of the Hartford Convention and Publicity Bureau, affiliated with the Hartford Chamber of Commerce.

"There are many thousands of acres of idle land in New England and throughout the country," says Mr. Sener in his letter, "that the owners regard as untillable for profit, which could be worked by the volunteer farmers and made produce crops that would so greatly help the food supply. The heroes of the hour are the men and boys of the hoe and plow, and the Boy Scouts in the field will give inspiration to many thousands of other boys to join them in this vital and patriotic service to State and nation."

GOVERNMENT TO ASK WIDE FOOD CONTROL

Legislation Expected to Authorize an Absolute Dictatorship if it Becomes Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Legislation to give the Government firm control of the nation's food will be introduced in Congress tomorrow. This legislation will empower the Government not only to supervise production, but also to deal with distribution, to insure a fair supply of food in every part of the country, at reasonable prices. Details of the Administration's plan have not become known, but it is believed that actual price fixing may be authorized, and that authority will be requested to establish a virtual food dictatorship if that becomes necessary.

The food situation, officials realize, presents one of the most serious problems the country will have to meet during the war. The Department of Agriculture is building up an organization of State and country boards through which to reach producers and consumers in every part of the country. Secretary Houston today appointed R. A. Pearson, President of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, to serve indefinitely as an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. At the same time he invited heads of five of the great farmers' organizations to come to Washington on Monday for a food conference.

The Department of Agriculture's plans for meeting the food problem contemplate a central organization in the department, with State and county branches. The department has a personnel of 17,000, and agricultural colleges and State agriculture departments have as many more. Combined, the Secretary said, these agencies exceed those of any other three nations of the world. A food committee of the Council of National Defense, which will be headed by Herbert C. Hoover, will work with the Agricultural Department in solving food distribution problems.

In Congress today the Senate Commerce Committee approved a bill to give the President authority to declare an embargo on exports, and Representative Ayres of Kansas introduced a bill to punish by fine and imprisonment artificial manipulation of food prices.

In any policy that may be adopted to regulate the export of food supplies during the war the Government has no intention of interfering with shipments of supplies to European or other neutral nations, except where assistants to Germany is likely to result.

This was learned today after Minister Van Rappard of the Netherlands had conferred with President Wilson on the subject. Representatives of other neutral European countries have displayed anxiety on this point.

FIGHT TAX ON MOVIES.

Brady Proposes Imposts on Opera Singers and Cabarets.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—A delegation of motion picture producers, exhibitors, and distributors, several hundred strong, attended a hearing today before the Senate Judiciary Committee in the Wheeler bill providing for the taxation and regulation of the motion picture industry. According to William A. Brady of the World Film Corporation, who headed the delegation, the makers of 70 per cent. of the films produced in the world were present.

The picture men argued that the Wheeler bill was discriminatory legislation and should be killed in committee. Almost every speaker insisted that if a measure were framed which would tax all amusements equally, baseball, golf, the theatre of the spoken drama, cabarets, grand opera, &c., they would not protest. What they opposed, they said, was making the motion picture industry "an outlaw business."

Mr. Brady asserted that the field of motion picture was no gold field for taxation.

"Why don't you tax baseball," he said, "where players and promoters who are not residents of the State take away thousands and thousands of dollars every year? Why not tax foreign-born opera singers, whose prices are many times in excess of the admission charged at the moving picture house, and who take away shiploads of wealth every season? Tax the ticket speculators, who make a fortune without risking a dollar. Tax the cabarets, some of which are situated on the tenth floor of a building without a proper fire escape, and where they charge $7 for a $2 bottle of wine, and where a man has to pay seventy-five cents for a Scotch highball. But, gentlemen, do not pick out the poor mans' amusement. Do not single out an industry, 90 per cent. of the members in which are in the smaller cities of the State working eighteen hours a day to make $20 a week and glad to get that."

Martin W. Littleton, special counsel for the motion-picture men, attacked the plan for a State censorship. The bill in this matter was unconstitutional, he said.

Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, counsel for the Wheeler committee, was the chief speaker in behalf of the bill. "Before this war was over," he said, "every form of entertainment in New York would be paying a tax to the national as well as the State Government. The Wheeler bill is scheduled to come out of committee and will probably be passed. The bill is expected to produce $175,000 in revenue.

CARUSO FAREWELL TONIGHT

His Last Appearance of Season in "Rigoletto"—"Iphigenia" Sung.

Gluck's noble classic, "Iphigenia in Tauris," on which a modern editor, Richard Strauss, drew royalties here as he did abroad until war made such payments "enemy trading," was heard at the Metropolitan last night for the fifth time, when the Thursday subscribers took their leave of the long season and of its more than century-old "novelty." For Kurt and Weil, among the usual cast, it was also a season's farewell. There was a large and appreciative audience.

The great crowd waited for tonight's "Rigoletto" and the annual Caruso getaway. Another pair of Mr. Gatti's "novelties and revivals" this year, "Thaïs" and "Canterbury Pilgrims," remained to close the local series tomorrow before the general flight of the company to Atlanta.

The opera forces are already doing their bit in the war. Two ushers, Frank Evers of the grand tier and John F. Daly from the family circle, both in the graduating class at Fordham, passed their examinations and took the oath yesterday as Junior Lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the navy.

Both young men expect to go to Washington on Monday, to report for service to Uncle Sam at a salary of $2,200 a year.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth
THE Wanderer
Co. of 250 and Greatest Cast Ever Assembled on the American Stage
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c-$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.

SIR ERNEST
SHACKLETON
at Carnegie Hall, Sun. Night, April 29.
Auspices } American Geographical Society
} American Museum of Natural History
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.
American Mgt., Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

LEXINGTON One Performance—Bizet's Opera,
51 St., Lexington Ave., N. Y. CARMEN
Mon., Apr. 23, at 8:15.
Donalda, Leon, Vicarino, Bouilliez, Cond. Josiah Zuro and cast from Boston, Century and Chicago Opera companies. Symphony Orch., complete Chorus. 50c to $2.50 at Box Office, Tyson's, McBride's.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lexington Ave. Tel. Lenox 3333
Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sa., 2:15
In Ad. Philipp's Musical Hit.
ADOLF PHILIPP MIZI GIZI COMPANY
AUCTION PINOCHLE

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices.
THE GLOBE TROTTERS.

ICE SKATING—ICELAND B'WAY AT 52D ST.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam, W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15
SIR HERBERT
TREE
in "HIS GREATEST SUCCESS"
"Colonel Newcome"

LAST TWO NIGHTS
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
New Frolic Opens Next Tuesday

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL STAR CAST
JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS | A Kiss for Cinderella
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
LAST NIGHT SAT., MAY 5TH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30.
The Case of Lady Camber

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Theatre, B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
"The Smartest Comedy in Town"
Cast incl.: Chrystal Herne, Rose Coghlan, etc.

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. First Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15.
ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, TIMES:
"'Peter Ibbetson' is one of the happiest stories ever told."
PETER IBBETSON
with John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore, Laura Hope Crews.
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD:
"'Peter Ibbetson' must be reckoned among the very few notable events of the season."
HERALD:
"John Barrymore's playing had in it a fine appeal that was irresistible and a repose that was art."
SUN:
"Constance Collier as the Duchess of Towers was more than admirable, even though great things are always expected of her."
EVENING TELEGRAM:
"'Peter Ibbetson' is one of the delights of the dramatic year. John Barrymore steps into the front rank—a genuine dramatic artist. Lionel Barrymore's return to the stage resulted in a triumph for this remarkable character actor."

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY, VAN & SCHENCK, & Beauty Chorus
AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT
(OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND)
COCOANUT GROVE (CENTURY ROOF)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Great Play "Out There"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON
The Brat

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20
"THE WILLOW TREE"
GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. at 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:20.
LAST WEEK. John Cort's Farcical Play.
Johnny Get Your Gun
With LOUIS BENNISON

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

☞ FOR WOMEN ONLY
THE MOTION PICTURE EXTRAORDINARY.
BIRTH Eltinge Thea. W. 42d St. Mats. Every Day Except Wed. & Sat. Con. from 12 M. to 6 P. M. Sun. 12 M. to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Barnum & Bailey
Circus
AND THE
New Original Pageant
"ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP."
In Splendor, Magnitude and Novelty
Overtopping All Former Achievements.
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Res. Seats 75c, $1, $1.50. Box Seats $2.50.
Children under 10 half price. $1 & $1.50 Seats only to Afternoon performances except Sat.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES:
Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St. Gimbel Brothers, R. H. Macy & Co., and N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 125th St. & 7th Ave.

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BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM. "BERNHARDT" SHOWN AT END OF PERFORMANCE.
"The Divine"
Mme. Sarah Bernhardt
in "MOTHERS OF FRANCE"
The Finest Picture the Screen has Offered.
Beg. NEXT MONDAY—FIRST SHOWING
Wm. S. Hart in "The Desert Man"
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

LYRIC W. 42d St. 2:30 & 8:30 Last 2 Weeks
WILLIAM FOX N. Y. PICTURE SENSATION
THE HONOR SYSTEM

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c.
Baby Marie Osborne in "TOLD AT TWILIGHT," Charlie Chaplin, Rex Beach Pictures, Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'WAY & 47TH ST. NOON to 11:30
PAULINE FREDERICK in "Sleeping Fires." O. Henry's "Friends in San Rosario." Soloists, Orchestra.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, Geo. White & Lucille Cavanagh, Daisy Jean, Jean Adair & Co., Dyer & Fay, Others, and Clark & Hamilton.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 St.
MAY IRWIN, EDDIE LEONARD, NINA PAYNE, JOHN B. HYMER & CO., JOE COOK, 4 READINGS and Others.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
LAST 2 DAYS
MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c to $1.50
SHOW OF WONDERS
with the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
BEST BILL IN TOWN.
Thurs. Eve. April 26th PASSING SHOW OF 1917

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44TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
MANTELL To-Night at 8 KING LEAR
Sat. Mat., Macbeth; Sat Eve., Richard III.

Gripping!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Mat. To-m'w.

SEE THE 13th CHAIR
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way.
By Bayard Veiller. Mats. To-m'w and Thurs. 2:20. Evs. 8:20

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. | Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers
EILEEN
By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
TO-NIGHT—WEST POINT NIGHT.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre Special.
IDEN PAYNE'S PRODUCTION GRASSHOPPER
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
EMILY STEVENS | in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30 Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS & 2 other Plays.
COMEDY THEATRE. 110 West 41st Street. Evs 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:30.

GARRICK THEATRE W. 35th, near B'way. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
COLORED PLAYERS in three unusual plays. Singing Orchestra.
"A Real Delight."—Sun.

PARK THEATRE, 59th & Columbus Circle. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M.
LAST TIMES. THE WHIP World's Greatest Picture.
COMMENCING NEXT SUNDAY AT 2 P. M.
The Sensational Photodrama,
"A MORMON MAID"
Continuous from 2 to 11 P. M. Prices 15, 25, 50.

BROADWAY Theatre Cor. 41st | TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30
The DEEMSTER by HALL CAINE
Starring—DERWENT HALL CAINE.
Extra—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in THE CURE.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c. to $1.
Mat. To-day 25c. & 50c. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
Next Wk., Leo. Ditrichstein, "The Great Lover."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON
Tonight at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Thaïs. Farrar, Garrison, Delaunois; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3,) Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Mason, Sundelius; Sembach, Bloch, Reiss, Althouse, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Metropolitan Opera House
Last Appearances
TUES. THURS. Evgs., April 24 26 | at 8:15
SAT. MAT., APRIL 28, AT 2:30
Isadora Duncan
AND HER PUPILS
Orchestra of 85. Oscar Spirescu, Cond.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.50, at Box Office.
& R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Apr. 27, at 8:15.
2nd ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
Conducted by OSSIP
GABRILOWITSCH
SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

HIPPODROME, Sun. Night, Apr. 29, at 8:15
Final Concert of the Season by JOHN
McCORMACK
POPULAR REQUEST PROGRAM
SEATS 75c to $2, NOW at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3.
MAURICE
DAMBOIS
The Belgian 'Cellist (in Recital).
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. DANIEL MAYER.

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, April 24th at 3 P.M.
Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit Concert
by
ARTIST-PUPILS OF THE ELINOR COMSTOCK CONSERVATORY.
Assisted by Symphony Orchestra.
Arnold Volpe, Conductor.
Seats now Box Office $2 to 50c. Boxes $12 and $10.

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NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way, S. E. cor. 38th St.
PHONE 4189-6442 GREELEY. Subs. bought, & sold.

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OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 6166 | Choice seats for CARUSO in last Perf. of Rigoletto. FEINBERG'S, 1431 B'way. Entrance on 40th St., opposite Family Circle Entrance.

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BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ABORN GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
3 WEEKS ONLY.
NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEES 25c TO $1.
BARGAIN WED. MATS 25c & 50c. No higher.

MATINEE TODAY Best Seats $1
Hippodrome
THE BIG SHOW 1000 People
with ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN And 200 Mermaids
100 Novelties New Ice Ballet
THE WATER SENSATION & NEW CIRCUS FEATURES
BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

While the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was adopting, substantially unchanged, the Army bill, 13 members of the House Committee on Military Affairs were emasculating that bill, so far as they dared, by voting for a half-hearted amendment which lays upon the President the responsibility for using the selective draft if he decides that an army of 500,000 men "cannot be effectually raised and maintained "under the volunteer system." That question has been decided by the President, by all the military authorities, by experience.

The majority of the Committee had not the courage to stand directly for that system. The 13 avoided their responsibility as legislators. Having impaired fatally the General Staff bill, having favored the continuance of the most notorious faults of the volunteer system, such as the selection of company officers from "local units," they wash their hands and make the pitiful apology that the amended bill merely provides "that the President be and hereby is authorized," not "directed," to call for 500,000 volunteers.

It is hard to be patient with men who play with words, palter and shirk in a mighty national exigency, defy recorded experience and authority, and, so far as lies in their power, obstruct and retard the arming of the nation for the war of democracy.

Good, ordinary men these 13 may be taken to be, if there is no pacifist or imperfect American among them, men, perhaps, who balk at the word "conscription," ignorant of its meaning. A conscription is simply an enrollment. The Romans "conscripted," that is, wrote together on a list the names of Knights, of Senators. The august Roman Senate was a pack of conscripts, "Patres et Conscripti," fathers and enrolled, elect, picked. Conscription, in the form of a selective draft, is simply the enrollment of all citizens between certain ages, that each may serve his country according to his capacity put to the best use. It is the only democratic system, for there is no privileged or paid exemption to it. It makes every man do his duty to his country. It sets each at the work for which he is most fitted. It is the just way.

These 13 Representatives cleave to the old shiftless, discredited, undemocratic, haphazard volunteer method in a war against the most powerful trained military State in history. Not they, but the 8 minority members of the Committee, represent, it is to be hoped, the sentiment of the House. In any case, the minority represents the sentiment of the country, which is bound to prosecute the war with the uttermost attainable efficiency. Will it be necessary for Mr. WILSON to appeal to the country? There is no doubt of the answer, but every day of delay in a military preparation, which at best cannot be ripe for months, is unfortunate, is, when unnecessary, criminal, an injury to the United States, a disappointment to our allies, a comfort to Germany.

The Senate should pass the General Staff bill as speedily as it can. It is not to be believed that the House will show itself less responsive than the Senate to the purpose of the nation, less popular, less patriotic, less eager for the United States to do well its part in the war of democracy, for which a drafted democratic army is indispensable.

THE FOOD CAMPAIGN.

HENRY FORD's gift of his farm tractor plans to England and France serves to show that the utilization of waste labor and lands, however commendable, is not the last word in the fight for food. Foreign countries have gone further in that direction than we can go, and they still feel the need of machinery. On that head Secretary LANE contributes a useful thought. He remarks that much land lies idle for the lack of machinery. He proposes to organize traveling crews to take the machinery along routes where it is needed, and work it there in co-operation with the local farmers. Under present conditions, even farmers having machinery use it only for themselves. When their work is done the tools which others need lie idle. Secretary LANE's idea is that machine crews should be organized like gun crews on shipboard, or like field artillery. With competent crews the machinery could be used continuously, the crews being relieved at the end of their tours of duty. "In this way," says Mr. LANE, "with adequate machinery and competent farmers, one man can do the "work of twenty or more in a day. "The farmers who have been doing "their own plowing and planting on "their own farms can, by acting with "such corps, not only have their own "lands cultivated, but can bring "under cultivation the lands of their "neighbors."

There are only 84,000 tractors for 6,000,000 farms, but HENRY FORD promises a few thousand more this season. Each of them should be made a community machine, and work the longest hours. There is no eight-hour law for machinery, nor in the trenches. There need be none in the use of farm tools too expensive for one farmer to buy, but which might be bought and used by many farmers, or on their account, in the public interest. In this way the farmers would not compete with each other for farm labor.

Hitherto, farm work has been refractory and backward in adaptation to the factory system of food production. Throughout the world it is going through a process of development of high promise for the increase of production in methods which will not be abandoned once they are familiarized. Plenty is the true remedy for scarcity. In years to come we may look back with gratitude to the year in which food plenty was organized.

FOR RICH MEN ONLY.

The Adjutant General's announcement that the reserve officers and candidates for officers' commissions who are summoned to enter the training camps must serve their country without pay is most astonishing, it is discouraging. Money is one of the few things not lacking in our war preparations. The statement that no provision has been made to pay the reserve officers while they are training is therefore amazing. It was surely never the purpose of either Congress or the Administration to enforce military service on any men without pay. If steps are not immediately taken to provide for the payment of these officers, 10,000 of whom are expected to be ready for assignment to duty by the middle of July, only men who are rich enough to support themselves and those who are dependent on them out of their private means will be able to report at the training camps. Thus the first assignment of officers' posts will be to a class of men who are not compelled to work for their living. A surer way to perpetuate the idea of caste in the army, which has lately been the subject of so much harsh comment, could not be imagined.

It is difficult to comment on this amazing statement of the Adjutant General with patience. It seems that it must be another example of the traditional bungling in the Washington bureaus. Billions have been readily voted for the payment of war expenses. The men who are to serve the country must be paid. There is not a single decent citizen who will not resent the idea that we are to select officers from among men who can afford to give all their time for three months for not a dollar of pay. Yet these men are asked to sign a paper waiving payment for their service. There are many such men who are willing to accept officers' commissions if they are found competent to receive them. But they are not anxious to become part of a military aristocracy. They are all advocates of universal service. That is the principle for which the President now stands. What becomes of the principle when the officerships are to be limited to rich men? The Adjutant General's sad mistake, which has already created mischief enough, must be corrected without delay by Congress or the War Department, or both.

THE WEST SIDE IMPROVEMENT DECISION.

In the suit brought to prevent waste of the city's interests by the city's contract with the New York Central Railroad for the improvement of its west side terminal and the city's streets and waterfront, Justice MANNING decides:

> There is no merit in the plaintiff's suit, and, what is more, there never was any justification for its action in law or in morals.
>
> During the course of the trial there was not offered or produced even the slightest scintilla of evidence which could by any stretch of the imagination be construed as establishing fraud, bad faith, or corruption against any one of the city officials whose names were dragged into these proceedings.
>
> The case is absolutely barren of any fact or circumstance tending to connect these officials with any violation of law or of their sworn duty, but, on the contrary, the proof is abundant that during all these negotiations they at all times faithfully performed their duty and in every way safeguarded the interests of the municipality.

That is less an acquittal of the city's officials than an indictment of their accusers. They must feel the reproach of the Justice's words in proportion to the excellence of their motives. The issue presented such an opportunity for differences of opinion that there are some highly respectable citizens, mostly ladies, who will be pained by the Justice's conclusions. They are [illegible] to that feeling that they are capable of appealing the decision. They are not so obtuse as not to see the necessity of doing so if they would preserve any remnants of the community's respect. Perhaps the threat of an appeal, without the action, will suffice for that purpose. The nature of the decision is such that it may be expected they will fare worse as they go further.

For inviting the censure which they have received they are entitled to thanks; the outlook for the improvement is bettered by their action. If they had not brought the suit, one like it would have had to be brought by one side or the other in the interest of both to quiet the issues capable of suggestion by malicious or interested litigants. Hereafter there can be no honest differences of opinion on this matter. There may be regrets that some things are not otherwise, but the upshot must be that, taking all things together, the best solution in the public interest has been reached.

This work is a fit third to the dual subway and the Erie Canal. It is the product of the public spirit which has made this city and State what they are and which has accomplished that gigantic development in such contrast with conditions visible on the shore opposite. New York is entitled to its reward. Justice MANNING's decision helps it on its way.

UNDERMINING DEMOCRACY.

"The world must be made safe for democracy."

On the same day that President WILSON uttered that historic sentence there was introduced in Congress a bill which could not have been more fraught with danger to our own institutions if its title had been "A "bill to undermine democracy in the "United States."

It was, in fact, an insidious assault upon the very foundations which underlie our free institutions—freedom of thought and freedom of speech. Nor did this measure have even the poor excuse of accomplishing its professed purpose, for in all the thirty-four pages of the so-called Espionage bill there is absolutely no attempt to prevent any one so disposed from sending to an enemy country information to its advantage and to our disadvantage.

We put on one side all purely newspaper considerations. Whether the newspapers are treated fairly or unfairly under the proposed law is a matter of little consequence. For our part, we think it would affect the fortunes of newspapers but little whether the flow of news were controlled or remained spontaneous. The stake in this matter is public and not private. The Espionage bill concerns the whole people. It strikes at the life of democracy just as truly and deeply as militarism does in Prussia.

Senator BORAH put it right in the Senate debate yesterday when he said, as THE TIMES had said earlier, that every proper purpose could be served by controlling mails, telegraphs, and cables. Let us stick to the one point—protection against the enemy, which means the prevention of misuse of cables and mails. Organize that prevention from the ground up and enforce it strictly. For the rest, give our American people the truth. They can stand it and they will understand it. So we shall put forth the full strength of rule by the people, and no otherwise.

THE MEANING OF THE WAR.

Not even President WILSON himself stated the meaning of the war more comprehensively or more happily than did Mr. BRATIANO in his cable message conveying Rumania's "fraternal greeting" to the United States. Rumania, he said,

> is happy and proud to be by the side of the United States in the fight against those who imagined they could violate and warp, as their strength and selfish interests might dictate, the normal and democratic development of the great human family.

That, and nothing else, is the meaning of the war. The same recognition of its meaning filled all the speeches made in the British Parliament on the resolution expressing appreciation of the action we have taken. As Mr. ASQUITH said in the Commons:

> The whole future of civilized government and intercourse, in particular the fortunes and faith of democracy, have been brought into peril. In such a situation aloofness is not only a blunder but a crime.

Lord CURZON, in the upper house, drew attention to America's "constitutional aversion to war" and her "rooted dislike" of being drawn into European quarrels, and asked why "a "nation with these hereditary in-"stincts and traditions" was compelled to draw the sword. He answered:

> Yes, there was a reason. The entry of the United States has stamped the character of the struggle as a great uprising of the world to put an end to the rule of SATAN on earth.

A century and a half ago autocracy ruled the earth. Democracy began to intrude in the eighteenth century, and at last the principles of 1776 and 1789 governed most of the world's peoples. Democracy believed that it could live side by side with autocracy, now possessed of only a few strongholds. The awakening was brought about by autocracy itself. Autocracy is not willing to live side by side with democracy; autocracy will be satisfied with nothing but the sceptre. In 1914 autocracy attacked democracy with the ultimate design of bringing the world back again under its sway. Democracy has unwillingly learned the truth of DANTON's saying, "There is no peace possible with these men." The world must not go on with autocracy and democracy lying down together, because it cannot. The hour has come in the world's affairs when the work that began at Lexington must be completed, and autocracy must perish from the earth. It was not democracy which uttered the challenge or made the issue, but no democracy can shrink from it, and none will lay down the sword until the world has been made a livable planet. In such a battle it was inevitable from the beginning that the first of the great democracies should bear its part, for in it aloofness is seen to be "not only a blunder but a crime."

THE PATIENT HAPSBURG.

In St. Stephen's Cathedral Sunday the Emperor CHARLES, "in a loud voice," read a prayer which contained this curious religious-historical medley:

> Almighty GOD, who hast promised us that the patient shall taste abundant peace, Thou knowest what patience we observed toward our enemies until righteous self-defense compelled us to draw the sword. In the midst of this war thus forced upon us we recognize the blessings of peace.

In 1909 the patient Hapsburg, by means of documents forged by an employé of the Austro-Hungarian Legation at Belgrade, invented a "conspiracy" of Serbo-Croatians, aided by the Serbian Government, against Austria-Hungary. The truth was exposed in the famous Friedjung trial. It never would have been exposed, divers Croats and Serbs would have been shot, Serbia would have been invaded and gobbled up, if Russia had not yielded to the German ultimatum, which forced Russia to accept the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria and to leave Serbia in the lurch.

In 1913 the patient Hapsburg proposed to make war on Serbia, as was officially stated in the Italian Parliament in 1915.

The patience of the Hapsburg toward Serbia, his long-awaited prey, in 1914 is known to the world.

Even to the Almighty, who knows the truth, the Hapsburg cannot tell it.

BUILD THE WARSHIPS, TOO.

Secretary DANIELS's utterly unexpected announcement that work will be postponed on the new dreadnoughts and battle cruisers to enable the shipyards to construct merchant vessels will be received with alarm and dismay. Only with the greatest effort were bills providing for the adequate extension of our navy enacted last year and this.

Now, it seems, all that energy was lost. The excuse is that the present condition of American shipbuilding is not such that the demand for merchant vessels can be satisfied and large naval orders be executed at the same time. It is the business of statesmanship to overcome untoward conditions, to command new facilities. Any ordinary citizen can be overcome by obstacles. The statesman should overcome them.

NO ADVERTISING NEEDED.

It will be quite unnecessary for the Federal Government to spend money in advertising the seven billion dollar loan through the newspapers. Every newspaper in the land will cheerfully comply with a request from the Government that publicity be given to the terms and conditions of the loan, the manner in which subscriptions can be made, the places where they will be received. All needed information about the loan will be given, inspiring appeals to the interest and patriotism of the public will be made, in the news columns of the newspapers, without any charge to the Government.

A "campaign" of advertising throughout the country would be enormously costly. The Treasury Department could not very well order the advertisement inserted in a part of the newspapers while withholding it from the rest. The suggestion has been made that the Government might ask the newspapers to publish its advertisements without charge. That would be unseemly and undignified. The Government of the United States cannot afford to ask free service from the newspapers any more than from munition makers. Moreover, while some newspapers could afford the space and the outlay involved, for others it would be a hardship. A resort to advertising is unnecessary. The newspapers will gladly print the news and information the Treasury Department gives out without rendering a bill for the service.

* * *

WILLIAM BERRI, editor and publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union, had for many years occupied a place of great prominence in the business, social, and political life of Brooklyn. His death yesterday recalls to those who knew him and his career the service he had rendered through his newspaper, through his influence in politics and in public affairs, through his labors in many good works of development and progress, to the community in which he lived, and it was service always for its benefit, for the comfort and happiness of its people. Mr. BERRI had marked aptitude for making friends, none whatever for making enemies. Probably few men of his activity and success in so many fields of influence and endeavor have enjoyed a wider esteem and won more general respect and confidence.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Submarine Crews Ill-Clothed. This is a time when the various departments of the two military services, especially those relating to supplies and equipments, are suddenly confronted with tasks so much larger than they have been accustomed to handle that something of confusion and inadequacy is natural enough. Criticism of occasional failures promptly to meet minor emergencies should not be too severe, therefore, and their importance should not be exaggerated.

On the other hand, the reformation of such conditions would not be hastened either by concealing them—which is too often the desire of those responsible for their existence—or by refraining from the comment they deserve, which is sometimes the course followed from a mistaken notion that to admit the existence of weak spots in our military administration is unpatriotic.

In another column on this page there is printed a letter which reveals several things besides the one emphasized by its author. Mrs. EDWARD RINGWOOD HEWITT sees, and accurately, that by compelling the officers and crews of our submarines to do their work in clothing so unsuitable as greatly to increase the hardships of a service which at best is sufficiently arduous as to test human endurance almost to its limit, the enlistment of new men is discouraged to a serious degree. Besides that, however, there is the revelation of what may be called a constitutional or departmental ineptitude to meet old as well as new demands, and that is still more disquieting.

Submarines were not invented this year or last, and it is strange indeed that the sort of uniforms needed by the men who operate them should still be a matter of leisurely investigation and more leisurely report. Somebody, evidently, is hopelessly entangled in the coils of red tape. He knows only one way to solve a problem of this kind, and the possibility of changing routine or hastening progress does not occur to him. He is probably an estimable and loyal man who is doing the best he knows, but he is inefficient, and the unfortunate fact is that he is typical of a considerable class of public servitors.

A Complaint Provocative of Thought. A revelation that is also a confession of a rather startling character has just been made by that generally well-informed Berlin paper, the Vossische Zeitung. In a dispatch from Amsterdam it is quoted as describing, in the course of an attempt to explain why Germany is disliked abroad, certain "German schools in North and South America," and it adds:

> On the whole, it must be confessed that what Germany laid out on schools abroad does not compare with the schools of enemy States, which utilized this means of propaganda for decades with the utmost diligence.

This statement, as transmitted by cable, is somewhat blind, and it is left doubtful whether the writer of it was complaining because not enough of German money was spent on these schools or because full value was not obtained for the amount expended because their management was not efficient. That there were such schools, however, is clearly admitted by the Vossische Zeitung, and from its words the inference can fairly be drawn that the schools were established and maintained for the furthering of German interests distinct from or antagonistic to those of the country in which they were conducted.

In other words, they were part of a German propaganda, and before the war German propaganda was the work largely, as it has since been chiefly, of men advocating what has come to be known as Pan Germanism. And if there were these "German schools" in both North and South America, of course some of them were in the United States, and one cannot help wondering just where they were—just which of our institutions have had for object, not the education of American children in the ordinary sense of the word education, but the inculcation in the minds of their pupils of ideas and beliefs that would serve, in due time, to facilitate the execution of Teutonic plans.

Some light on this mystery might be thrown, possibly, by the shrewder of our pacifists if they choose to do it. The Vossische Zeitung asserts by implication that Germany was not alone in carrying on propaganda in this country by means of secretly subsidized schools. That's as may be, but no evidences of it have yet been noticed, while the behavior and sentiments of some of our citizens and residents do support the admission that German teachers, part of whose income came from the Fatherland, have been busy here.

Mr. Whitlock Had His Own Ideas. Anything of the amusing has been hard to find in Belgium since that country was invaded and conquered by its present masters, but there is certainly cause for smiles in the account printed yesterday of our Minister's dealings with the German officials during the last days of his stay in Brussels.

The local authorities were willing enough that Mr. WHITLOCK himself should depart about when, and about as, he chose, but it was their obvious desire to keep their hands on our Consuls for a while after his going, and they were still more desirous to retain the members of the Chinese mission. They knew that with the eminent American out of the city they could much more easily deal with the others in such ways as seemed profitable or pleasing.

They would have known how to manage a man who had lost his temper, as they have had a vast amount of experience along that line, but Mr. WHITLOCK confused and worried them by keeping his temper. To all their propositions as to his own departure he firmly replied that he would quit Belgium, not first, but last, and that until arrangements could be made for sending the Consuls and the Chinese away either before or with him he could not think of starting. Before this calm insistence, first impossibilities, and then difficulties, disappeared one by one; finally the Germans gave up and provided the special train that couldn't be provided, and the Minister had his way.

So the hostages were lost, and a prettily conceived little plot came to less than nothing, for to failure exposure was added, and that is always painful.

A College Prepared for War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the University of Maine, the easternmost college in the United States, there is a full student regiment with a splendid band, signal corps, and a complete organization. This is one of the colleges established under the Morrill act, soon after the civil war, and military training and study are obligatory for all students. The old Senator who fathered this wise law builded better than he knew. Now, when the country is in sore need of them, this university will furnish not less than 1,000 perfectly trained officers.

C. S. LUNT.

[illegible], April 14, 1917.

NO PAY FOR OFFICERS?

Dismay of the Men Who Have Worked Hard for Commissions.

New York, April 19, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with a sinking of the heart that many a reserve officer must read in this morning's TIMES dispatch from Washington the statement by the Adjutant General that reserve officers and prospective reserve officers are asked to enter training camps for three months *without pay*. The Adjutant General says that Congress has not appropriated money for the pay of the men who go to camp.

If this condition is not corrected, it will be a staggering blow to the plans for military preparation. It goes without saying that men who go into service must expect to make sacrifices, and big sacrifices. That is right and proper. But to ask mature men, who have others dependent upon them, to give up their entire income is a harsh proposal.

My own case will serve as an illustration. I have not yet been formally commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but I have successfully passed my examination and I am expecting my commission at any time. I have others dependent upon me, and to go into military service as a reserve officer means to cut my income by about two-thirds—that is, to one-third of its present size. I am willing to do this, and to make all the necessary and unpleasant adjustments that it will cause to myself and the members of my family. It is a very different matter to give up not two-thirds, but *all*, of one's livelihood. While we are hearing of a bond issue of $7,000,000,000, and of the readiness of Congress to meet all demands for money, is it not possible for Congress to correct this state of affairs at once? The case is urgent because, as announced by the Adjutant General, the camps will open between May 1 and May 8.

Another most important consideration is this: We have been hearing a great deal of talk in the last two or three years about the evils of a "military caste." Could any move be more encouraging to the creation of such a caste in this country than the plan which makes it possible for well-to-do men, who do not depend upon their earnings, to attend these training camps and become full-fledged officers, while men who are dependent upon their earnings are practically forced to stay away. A most unfortunate distinction will be made at once between a reserve officer who does not go to one of these camps and one who does go—and all because one can afford it and the other cannot.

The Adjutant General emphasizes the fact that the reserve officers turned out from these first camps will probably "receive substantial promotion to meet the demands of forces to be raised later." Here, then, we have a condition that puts a direct and unmistakable premium upon the possession of an independent income as an assistance to prompt promotion. A man of, say, 35, with a good education and perhaps with considerable experience in handling men, but who depends upon his own earnings year by year, will be far less likely to have the opportunity to show what he can do than will the man of 30 or 25, who has far less experience, but who has an income that makes it immaterial whether or not he receives pay while at the training camps.

Must competent and enthusiastic citizens, who have made a start with military training, and have been accepted by the Government, and are feverishly anxious to continue their training, be kept away from the camps at this time when there is such vital need for officers?

I believe it would be hard to exaggerate the importance of the situation that I have here brought to your attention. It is incumbent on all patriotic citizens to do everything in their power to set this matter right. If the fault is not corrected now, and if the War Department is not allowed to provide the pay plainly contemplated by the National Defense act, it may lead to all manner of trouble in the future. Senators and Representatives should be appealed to by personal interviews and by letters and telegrams to provide the necessary funds—really an insignificant amount compared with the total outlay the country is called upon to make. Surely Congress will act promptly on this, if, amid the rush of business, it is brought properly to the attention of the leaders.

RESERVE.

OBSTACLES TO ENLISTMENT.

Crews of Submarines Suffer for Lack of Proper Uniforms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With enlistment posters in every window and enlistment tents in open squares, yet few enlistments taking place, is it not time to inquire what some of the factors contributing to this anomalous situation are? No one denies the bravery of our people, or their spirit, but perhaps the treatment by the Government of those who do enlist may have a deterring effect upon young men who would otherwise offer their services.

It has come to my knowledge that our submarine service, which is extra-hazardous and calls for unusual physical and moral bravery, is so ill-equipped in uniforms that the men suffer from the cold. The uniforms issued to the men are the same as those issued for the battleships; their service, of course, being under the water and on the very surface, with the waves breaking over them all the time, is one of bitter cold. In every other country special uniforms have been issued to the submarine officers and men to meet this emergency. It is no secret what these uniforms are, and the great need of them is known, but only ninety specially designed uniforms have as yet been issued to our submarine service, and these are termed "experimental," so that nothing more is apparently planned until a report can be made, involving several months of trial. Meantime, the officers and men wear what they can, and their clothes are often damaged by the weather until the suffering is very great.

If our Government wants men to volunteer, or contemplates drafting them into this service, is it not the first step to provide decent protection and elementary comfort? Citizens are willing to provide extra things for the men, but this scandal of indifference must be met, and met at once, if the Government is to retain the trust of the people and meet with response to its calls for patriotism.

MRS. EDWARD RINGWOOD HEWITT.

New York, April 18, 1917.

THE NATION'S HONOR.

The cause—a nation's honor—summons you
To give your best, to seek no selfish gain.
Not writ in heroes' blood this document
Which calls to combat our America,
Still prizing peace in honor's name maintained.
This call from turgid waters surges up,
Writ by the cold white hands from underseas
Of men and women bound for war-racked lands
To carry help as ministers of God,
Who from the waves' crest to the deep were swept,
Unwarned, by instruments of hell dragged down.
Awake! and to a man stand by the cause,
The beckoning of the sea's white hands to still.

RUTH LEWINSON.

IDEALISTS OF THE FARM.

The Right Mental Attitude for Those Who Will Work This Summer.

Jogues Farms,
Lake George, N. Y., April 17, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The splendid appeals for agricultural mobilization, backed by grim economic necessity and a well-nigh universal desire to serve humanity in this time of need, will bring to the soil this Summer a greater number of idealists and unskilled workers than have ever before tried to be of use in the many diversified occupations on farms.

Ten years' experience with the sort of help such novices give on a farm and the sorrows they bring down on their own and their employers' heads makes it seem worth while to point out that for a large proportion of city people it is often harder to reach a wholesome mental attitude toward farming than it is to learn a planting table.

The shock to my city bred and theologically trained sensibilities that a small child gave me when she called shrilly across the street, "Mr. Parrott, when you goin' to peddle?" remains with me yet. I had decided to attempt to supply a small quantity of wholesome milk to a few neighbors, but peddling milk to people's back entrances had not appealed to me as exactly in accordance with my own dignity or to the attainment of the agricultural ideal I had in mind. I visited a friend who was also a well educated city man trying to make a go of farming—and it was Spring. The manure around his barn made one realize the need of boots; my friend is an idealist and had no help on his place but a long-suffering wife. I asked him if it did not come hard to him to have to clean his stable.

His answer was a liberal education. He said: "When I wheel out a load of manure I feel that I am working with the most wonderful and useful forces of nature. No chemical process discovered in a laboratory is as marvelous and vital as that that fertilizes the soil. I am co-operating with nature and aiding her to maintain the life of the world, and I am glad to do it." That spirit alone transforms drudgery.

It has taken me a full ten years to discover the joy of peddling milk and the service that appeals to the spirit of adventure in showing society in a new angle and in living a life that is vital to the physical welfare of society.

The plan Dr. Finley is advocating so ably of drafting every boy and girl into some such service and raising such service to the plane of military heroism seems to me to show that we will be able to find a moral equivalent for war, an equivalent that will make it comparatively easy to maintain democracy against the mightiest forces that can be brought against it.

If the young men who join this Summer with nature in an attempt to furnish the larders of the world with plenty will make as part of their preparation a mental training in the joy of service and see dignity in all farm work, it will help almost as much as a course in an agricultural school.

EDWARD M. PARROTT.

VACATIONS ON FARMS.

How Business Men Might Help to Feed the People.

Newark, April 14, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our American cities are filled with many business and professional men whose early life was spent on or near farms. I am among that number. It occurs to me that one of the most patriotic things which such men could do this year would be to volunteer to spend their vacations, or at least a part of them, in helping the farmers of this country to harvest their crops. Vacation periods might be lengthened in some cases so that the fullest and most effectual service could be rendered. As between Plattsburg and the farm, the latter is far more important this year, and will, doubtless, have a greater influence in determining the results of the world war. The action of City and State Boards of Education in releasing hundreds of boys from school to help on the farms is a very wholesome and encouraging sign of the general awakening which is coming to our country at this time, but there will be great need of strong-bodied men who, from actual experience, will know how to help the farmers to the very best advantage.

Volunteers for this vacation service could be taken by States, and possibly one of our Federal bureaus could arrange for the most effective distribution of the labor. Some could take their vacations in June, others in July, and still others in August and September. The returns to the individual in health would be greater, no doubt, than a vacation spent at the seashore or in the mountains. The impetus to democratic feeling would be tremendous.

I have been thinking of spending my vacation in New Hampshire, and I understand that that State only produces 25 per cent. of the food which it consumes. In the month of my vacation I could, undoubtedly, be of considerable service during the harvest season to several of the farmers in the neighborhood.

I believe that the organization of this idea at this time would have no small bearing on the great food problem that confronts the country.

WILLIAM WINTON.

Men and Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say this morning, "The money is ready, the men are not." The reason for this situation is the best argument for universal training and service. The money is ready because it has been or is about to be conscripted. If we were to leave the raising of money to the "volunteer system" the money would not be any more ready than the men. No one thinks of applying the volunteer system to one of the prime requisites of preparedness for war—money. Why, then, try to apply it to the other—men? As we have universal service for money (taxation) let us have universal service for men, (conscription.)

W. A. CHADBOURNE.

New York, April 18, 1917.

Appeal for an Unfortunate Family.

A girlhood in a little village in "the old country," a few years of happy life with her young husband in New York, the long months of misery—seeing him become insane and change from the man she loved into a savage brute—working all day and half the night to provide for him and the children, then his death, her own illness, then nursing her little boy through a severe burn, and pulling him through, weak and dreadfully scarred, and through it all fighting to be cheerful and keep up her courage—this is the summary of Hester C.'s life so far. It is no wonder that the young mother finally broke down and wrote a pitiful letter to the Charity Organization Society, asking for help for her children's sake. A good start has been made toward giving life a better aspect for Hester C., her delicate boy, and pretty, golden-haired little girl, but money is needed to see them through this crisis. For the next six months at least $182 must be given to prevent them from again becoming destitute. Contributions for them sent to the office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

EXPORTS TO NORWAY.

British Found That Increase Was Not for Benefit of Germany.

New York, April 17, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of April 11 Dr. Frank Bohn suggests that an embargo should immediately be placed upon all exports to the Scandinavian and other countries because America thinks they are supplying Germany.

Mr. Bohn quotes certain statistics on the subject of the increase in exports of the United States to these countries, and comes to the conclusion that there is only one explanation possible, viz.: that the increase means a corresponding increase of exports to Germany from the countries in question.

Mr. Bohn counts Norway among these "economic allies of Germany."

Last year certain London newspapers published the same statistics and drew the same erroneous conclusion, which, however, caused the British War Trade Statistical Department to issue a memorandum on this subject.

Calling your attention to the fact that it was a British department which, after having compiled the various figures, sent out the memorandum, I beg to quote below from it:

> Figures are quoted [in the London newspapers] from the United States trade returns showing that exports from the United Staes to Norway amounted to £10,735,000 in the year ended June 30, 1916, as compared with £1,813,400 in the year ended June 30, 1914.
>
> An elementary examination of this subject would show that there are many factors now in operation, all tending to cause legitimate increases in the imports of neutral countries from other neutral countries. By far the most important of these considerations is the fact that the markets of belligerent countries, and particularly of Germany, are now to a large extent closed, and that, in so far as supplies were formerly obtained from these countries, they must be now obtained from other sources.
>
> The fallacious nature of conclusions arrived at by considering imports from one source only have been repeatedly pointed out, and it is now reiterated that the only true test as to whether or no the imports of neutral countries are now excessive is to be found in a comparison of their present and pre-war imports from all sources. Statistics of this nature are in the possession of his Majesty's Government, and they show conclusively that the large increase in imports from the United States can only be due to the redistribution of the sources of supply, which has been one of the consequences of the war.

That is what the British War Trade Statistical Department published in September last year, and Norway has enforced since then even a more strict control in order to prevent any exportation of cotton, foodstuffs, and other articles, on which embargo has been placed long ago.

I think the above-named department has expressed the whole situation correctly when it goes on to say:

"The general conclusion to be drawn from the examination of the statistics is that the increased export from the United States to neutral countries goes to supply the legitimate needs of those countries and not for the purpose of being forwarded to Germany, nor for the release of similar goods of domestic production for export to Germany."

N. AALL, Norwegian Vice Consul.

"LOANS" TO VILLA.

All the Foreign Colonies Were Obliged to Contribute.

Torreon, Coah., Mexico, April 9, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under date of March 21, 1917, page No. 11, you published in THE NEW YORK TIMES a facsimile of a letter, on stationery of the German Vice Consulate of Torreon, Coah., Mexico, in which Mr. O. Wigant, the Vice Consul, acknowledged receipt to one whose name had been erased in the facsimile of $200, representing a loan made to Francisco Villa. The erased name is mine, "Frank Dingler." Maliciously or otherwise, this letter was presented to the public as a proof of the Germans in Mexico conniving with Francisco Villa against the United States.

I do not know how your paper got into possession of said letter, neither do I care, as there is nothing to hide. What I do care about is that evidently, without any investigation on your part, the letter was taken at its face value.

The truth of the matter is that, in the first place, I am no German, but, to use an Americanism, Holland-Dutch, and in the European contention strictly neutral, having joined the German colony in paying the loan to Villa for private reasons which have nothing to do with the question at issue.

Secondly, the German colony certainly did make a contribution to Villa to the extent of 25,000 pesos, but so did the Spanish colony to the extent of 40,000, the French colony to the extent of 25,000, the Continental Mexican Rubber Company (sounds somewhat American) to the extent of several thousand pesos, exact amount I do not know, while also the British Vice Consul, although absent, had to contribute to the extent of all that was left in his wardrobe, the various consular representatives in this city, as the German Vice Consul, the Spanish Consul, and the French Consul, acting as intermediaries between Villa and their respective colonies. Instead of putting any blame on any consular representatives for having acted as such, they certainly should receive all praise.

I do not doubt but that the American colony would have contributed also, only there was none, all Americans having left.

Esteemed editor, I have not the honor to know you personally, neither do I know anything about your individual courage, still an idea persists with me that if you had been in Torreon at the time all these voluntary (?) loans were made to Pancho Villa, which wayward person has such a special way about him, all his own, to back his timid promptings for a loan with ugly looking 45s and Mausers—yes, sir, I believe even you would very voluntarily contribute to the cause of Villa, no matter what his cause might be, to fight the United States, Mexico, the whole of Europe, or educate nigger babies in Central Africa.

I hope I have been sufficiently explicit as to how and why the loans were made. If people still wish to persist in considering these loans a proof of a conspiracy by the Germans in Mexico against the United States—as they say in Spanish, "Que sea nor Dios."

FRANK DINGLER.

Commissions for Foreigners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that only a citizen of the United States may be examined for a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Surely it would do no harm to provide in the new military law that the Board of Examiners may, at its discretion, award commissions to subjects of allied countries who have lived here for years but have taken out only their first citizenship papers. Americans are not barred from commissions in the allied armies.

JOHN HOLDEN.

New York, April 18, 1917.

MISS BIRD BRIDE OF REGINALD LEWIS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird Weds in St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

ATTENDED BY HER SISTER

Bridegroom's Brother Is His Best Man—Reception at the Ritz-Carlton—The Wedding Guests.

The wedding of Reginald Minturn Lewis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic E. Lewis, and Miss Claire Bird, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird of Greenhedge, Hempstead, L. I., was celebrated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. William B. Lusk of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn. Tall vases filled with Easter lilies decorated the altar, and apricot-hued Ophelia roses with blue stock were used in large clusters on the pew ends and rose and vines were arranged as though growing on the walls.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a simple white satin gown; the short straight skirt was gathered at the waistline, and the corsage had a square-cut low neck with bands of lace over the shoulders and crossing the front and tulle sleeves. The narrow train ended in a sharp point and the veil of rare point lace, yellow with age, an heirloom in the family, was held to her coiffure in frilled cap effect with orange blossoms, and her flowers were orchids and lilies of the valley. She wore a string of pearls to which was attached a pendant of two large pearls and a diamond.

Her only attendant was her young sister, Miss Marie Louise Bird, whose mustard yellow voile frock had a tucked straight skirt; the gathered bodice had its sleeves tied close to the arms above the elbows with bands and loops of deep blue ribbon. Her mustard colored mushroom hat was trimmed with blue ribbon and pink roses at one side, and she carried Ophelia roses and pale blue stock.

Mr. Lewis's brother, Wadsworth R. Lewis, was his best man, and the ushers were Oliver W. Bird, Jr., and Dudley G. Bird, brothers of the bride; L. Stuart Wing and Frederick A. Willis.

The ceremony was followed by a reception that the bride's uncle, Dudley G. Gautier, gave at the Ritz-Carlton for the families and intimate friends.

Among those at the wedding were Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes, Mrs. Sidney W. Fish, Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mrs. Eric Winston, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mrs. Francis E. Storer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Birney Fellowes, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, the Misses Harriet Davis Fellowes, Janetta Alexander, Marion Hollins, Marion Kennedy, Edith Mortimer, May Bird, and August Belmont and D. Percy Morgan.

CARL DICKEY MARRIES.

Member of The Times Staff Weds Miss Winifred Harding.

Carl Dickey, a member of THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial staff, and Miss Winifred Harding of McAllen, Texas, were married yesterday afternoon in the home of Professor Franklin Matthews, 427 Manor Avenue, Brooklyn Manor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Land, pastor of the Reformed Church, Brooklyn Manor, and only immediate friends were present.

Mr. Dickey met Miss Harding last Summer when he was stationed at McAllen as one of THE TIMES correspondents assigned to the New York troops during their border duty. After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Dickey will reside in Brooklyn Manor.

WEDS HUNGARIAN DIPLOMAT

Miss Florence Coleman the Bride of Embassy Secretary de Hedri.

The marriage of Miss Florence Coleman, daughter of Michael Coleman, and Etienne Hedry de Hedri et de Genere Aba, First Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington, D. C., took place yesterday at 11:45 o'clock in St. Vincent de Paul's Church in West Twenty-third Street. The Rev. Theothile Wücher performed the ceremony in the presence of a group of relatives and intimate friends.

Miss Fannie Coleman attended her sister, and Prince Alfred zu Holenlohe-Schillingsfurst was best man.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride's father, 50 West Fifty-first Street.

The bridegroom is a Hungarian, and the announcement of his approaching marriage yesterday in these columns came as a surprise to his friends in Washington. No formal announcement had been made of the couple's engagement.

Married in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

In the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning the marriage of Charles M. O'Keeffe of New Rochelle and Miss Lillian Kenedy, daughter of Mrs. P. J. Kenedy, was celebrated by the Rev. Father Eugene Kenedy, S. J., a brother of the bride. Miss Kenedy was attended by Miss Isabel Kenedy as maid of honor. Alfred J. O'Keeffe was the best man, and the ushers were G. W. O'Keeffe and Louis Kenedy. A wedding breakfast for the families followed at the St. Regis.

Miss Walsh to Wed W. P. Aman.

Mrs. Charles Harper Walsh of 77 East Ninety-first Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louise Marie Walsh, to W. Price Aman, son of Mrs. Ambrose Aman of Mount Airy, Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in June.

In February the engagement of Miss Walsh's brother, Joseph Dixon Walsh, to Miss Margery Middleton Aman, sister of her fiancé, was announced.

Hold to Summer Plans at Columbia.

Columbia University will hold its annual Summer session and will continue its regular sessions throughout the war, according to an official announcement made yesterday by President Nicholas Murray Butler. The Summer session will begin July 11 and the regular educational courses will be supplemented by military instruction. The short Summer session of grand opera, Columbia's latest venture, will be continued without change.

CROPS IN LOUVRE GARDENS.

Vegetables Already Planted — Tuileries Gardens to be Used.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—Persons passing by the Louvre have noticed in the last few days that the palace gardens facing the ancient church of St. Germain Auxerrois, which at this season has generally been planted with flowers and rose trees, are beginning to resemble plow fields. The explanation of this is that these historic spaces are being turned in part into kitchen gardens where potatoes, cabbage, and beans will soon flourish.

On Sundays and Thursdays schoolchildren can be seen roeing the soil under the guidance of a teacher.

Certain flower beds on lawns in the Tuileries gardens will soon be converted in similar fashion.

Al who know how the Parisians prize these gardens will realize the significance of this innovation, which will serve as an eloquent example to the public.

REV. B. M. WASHBURN WEDS.

Vicar of Grace Chapel Marries Miss Henrietta T. de Selding.

The wedding of the Rev. Benjamin Martin Washburn, the vicar of Grace Chapel, and Miss Henrietta Tracy de Selding, daughter of Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald de Selding of 130 East Thirty-first Street, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Grace Chapel, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church, assisted by the Rev. Robert Bachman, Jr., of Portsmouth, R. I.

Miss de Selding was attended by her sister, Mrs. John Stevens Melcher, as matron of honor, and Miss Lucy Jeanette Washburn, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. Little Miss Elinor Stevens Melcher and Master Edward de Selding Melcher were flower girl and page, respectively. The best man was Parker Wilson Tabor of Tabor Park, N. H., and the ushers were Dr. Morris Kellogg Smith, Charles Stewart Butler, Herbert Wheaton Congdon, Albert Brooks Washburn, and David McKinley Williams.

A small reception followed at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Melcher, 5 East Fifty-first Street, for the bridal party and the families. On their return from the South, where the honeymoon will be spent, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn will occupy Grace vicarage, in East Thirteenth Street.

M. L. HITCHCOCK MARRIES.

His Father Best Man at His Wedding to Miss Collins, Nurse.

The marriage of Milton Lloyd Hitchcock, son of Oliver N. Hitchcock of 621 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Margaret Collins, a trained nurse, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in West Seventy-first Street, the Rev. Father Ryan officiating.

The bride, in a traveling costume, was unattended. Mr. Hitchcock had his father as his best man. Mr. Hitchcock and his bride, who has been a nurse in the family, will live at the Buckingham, where Mr. Hitchcock, Sr., has been living. The bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. Charles S. Whitman and his father is the proprietor of Hitchcock's restaurant in Park Row.

MISS NICOLL BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll to Wed John Sloane.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll of 46 West Fifty-fourth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie Nicoll, to John Sloane, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane.

Miss Nicoll has been interested in war relief work for several years, and is Chairman of the Junior Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital. She is a sister of Courtlandt Nicoll, who married Miss Ione Page, and a niece of De Lancey Nicoll.

Mr. Sloane was graduated from Yale, Class of '05, and is a member of the University and Metropolitan Clubs.

The wedding will take place on Saturday, June 23, at the Summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll, at Morristown, N. J.

MISS MULQUEEN ENGAGED.

Granddaughter of Ex-Mayor Gilroy to Wed John R. Reilly.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen of 43 West Eighty-fifth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Mulqueen, to John R. Reilly. The announcement was made at a family dinner party given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Mulqueen's twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Miss Mulqueen is a granddaughter of former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy of New York, and is a graduate of Vassar College.

Mr. Reilly is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Halpin Reilly of Brockton, Mass., and a brother of James A. Reilly of New York. He was graduated from Phillips Andover in 1911 and from Yale, class of '15.

Miss Stillman Weds at the Astor.

Miss Anita Stillman, daughter of the late Professor Thomas B. Stillman of Stevens Institute of Technology and Mrs. Stillman, was married yesterday afternoon to Emmett Augustus Quarles at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. Dr. Daniel G. Verney officiated.

Albert L. Stillman, recently appointed as State Civil Service Commissioner for New Jersey, gave his sister in marriage. Mrs. Nelson G. Brayer, Mrs. Thomas B. Stillman 3d, and Miss Jean Eno were the bride's attendants. Lewis Field was best man. Richard Butler and Thomas R. Stillman 3d were the ushers.

Goldberg-Ritterband.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Ritterband, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Solis Ritterband of 253 West Ninetieth Street, to Sanford G. Goldberg of this city took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. S. De Sola Mendes officiated. Mrs. M. J. Powers, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor and only attendant. Reuben L. Goldberg, the cartoonist, was his brother's best man. The ushers were William Feurth, Arthur Wesler, Mortimer B. Bremsten, and James Florence. After a short honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg will make their home in this city.

Heindl-Grant Wedding.

The marriage is announced of Miss S. Belle Grant and Joseph Heindl, which took place on Wednesday afternoon in Brooklyn. The bride was Secretary for some time for the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, who performed the ceremony at his residence. Mr. Heindl is a 'cellist connected with the Philharmonic Society of New York.

Bowers-Carter Engagement.

Henry Bowers of Brooklyn has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Janet Christie Bowers, to Reginald Loomis Carter, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Carter of Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Carter is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1911. No date has been set for the wedding.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

D. A. R. PRESIDENCY FOR MRS. GUERNSEY

Kansas Candidate Carries Off the Honor with a Vote of 677.

CARRIES HER WHOLE TICKET

Congress Works for the Purchase of Monticello—Condemns Opponents of Army Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—At 10 o'clock tonight Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey of Kansas was elected to the Presidency of the Daughters of the American Revolution with a total of 677 votes. The votes for the other candidates were as follows:

Mrs. George C. Squires of Minneapolis, 265; Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, 235, and Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the United States Senator from Illinois, 121.

In one of the most vigorously contested fights in the history of the society, the entire ticket headed by Mrs. Guernsey, defeated at the last election by Mrs. William Cumming Story, was swept into office.

Other new officers are:

Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, District of Columbia, Chaplain General; Miss Emma L. Crowell, Pennsylvania, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Florida, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Iowa, Treasurer General; Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, Maine, Corresponding Secretary General; Miss Grace M. Pierce, New York, Registrar General; Mrs. George K. Clarke, Massachusetts, Historian General; Mrs. Benjamin D. Heath, North Carolina, Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Indiana, Libarian General; Miss Catherine B. Barlow, District of Columbia, Curator General; Miss Nathalie Sumner Lincoln, Connecticut, editor of the magazine.

Vice Presidents elected are:

For Three Years—Jeanie D. Blackburn, Kentucky; Mrs. Fred H. H. Calhoun, South Carolina; Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Georgia; Mrs. James Benton Grant, Colorado; Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Missouri; Mrs. Charles E. Longley, Rhode Island, and Mrs. William H. Talbott, Maryland.

For One Year—Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, District of Columbia; Mrs. William C. Robinson, Maine, and Mrs. Edward P. Moody, Delaware.

For an Unexpired Term—Mrs. C. B. Letton, Nebraska, Vice President General.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg of the District of Columbia received the unanimous vote for Honorary Vice President General.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, who retires as President General at the close of this Congress, was elected Honorary President General by acclamation.

A resolution was adopted urging all members of the society to protest against the action of the House Military Committee yesterday in substituting the volunteer plan for the selective draft feature of the Administration Army bill.

Three thousand petitions were ordered distributed among the State Regents, asking that each be signed and addressed to Senators or Representatives in Congress, requesting support for the bill now pending for the purchase of the home of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Va.

Mrs. Walter Roe, for twenty years a missionary among the Indians, made a plea for aid in educating the race, and in particular for support for a school in Wichita, Kan. A number of contributions followed her earnest address.

Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland, whose wife is a candidate for Corresponding Secretary on the ticket of Mrs. John Miller Horton, made a short speech from the stage, encouraging the Daughters to urge the purchase of Monticello.

A greeting from the Red Cross Society of Cuba, signed by the newly elected President, the wife of the President of Cuba, was received this morning. In response the congress, by a rising vote, expressed its thanks and appreciation.

McALPIN ESTATE $1,200,000.

General Divides Bulk of Property Among Five Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 19.—The will of General Edwin A. McAlpin, part owner of the Hotel McAlpin, Manhattan, dividing an estate estimated to be close to $1,200,000 between his five sons, was admitted to probate today by Surrogate William A. Sawyer of Westchester County. General McAlpin signed the will on March 29 last, and died on April 12 at Hillside, his country estate at Ossining.

Before creating five parts of the estate for his sons, Benjamin B., Edwin A., David H., Kenneth R., and J. Roderick McAlpin, the decedent left $500 to Garrett B. Haight, "my friend for many years and in recognition of his faithful friendship"; $1,000 to his coachman, John Harper; $2,500 to his butler, George Lane, and $500 "to my pastor and true and loyal friend," the Rev. James A. McWilliams of Ossining.

In connection with the share of the son J. Roderick McAlpin, General McAlpin directs that his fifth interest be held by his brothers until he is 35 years old. He is to receive the income until he reaches that age, and then the principal is to be turned over to him. In one section of the will is the following: "I hereby charge the share of my son David H. McAlpin with the sum of $60,000 without interest, the amount advanced by me to my son with which to purchase a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, and I hereby direct my executors to deduct this from his share."

Benjamin, Edwin, David H., and Kenneth McAlpin are named as executors, and they are not required to give any bond.

ARRESTED AT THE WALDORF

Edwin E. Allison Charged with Forging Many Checks.

Edwin E. Allison, who said he was a salesman for Allison & Bialock, novelty dealers, at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, changed his residence suddenly last night from the Waldorf to Police Headquarters. His troubles were caused by the signature on a check for $4 which Mrs. Jean Bialock of 155 West Forty-fourth Street alleged was forged. She told the police that there were a lot more of the checks, and that altogether about $25,000 of the firm's money was missing. Mrs. Allison, who was at the Waldorf with her husband, countered with allegations of blackmail, and said that her husband hadn't done a thing wrong.

The arrest was attended by some excitement. Detectives Dalton and Dolan got Allison to come to the door of his room by means of a fake message and then tried to grab him; but Allison ran down three flights of stairs before he was cornered. The chase through the hotel interested the guests, and some of them joined it.

R. A. Gerard, counsel for Mrs. Bialock, was present and had with him about forty checks, which, he alleged, were forgeries. When Allison was asked why he ran away from the detectives he said that he feared Gerard would beat him up.

Mrs. Bialock gained some publicity in May, 1916, when she sued Mrs. Grace Irwin of the Ritz-Carlton for $100,000 for the alienation of her husband's affection.

Latin Quarter Ball for Red Cross.

A Latin Quarter ball in and of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross will be held tonight at the Grand Central Palace in connection with the exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists. Many of the artists will attend in cubist, futurist, and post-impressionist costumes, in keeping with the tone of their pictures. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. T. Russey, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. James Speyer are among the patronesses.

YALE SENIORS TAPPED.

Eleven of 45 Chosen to Secret Societies Absent on War Service.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Yale's annual elections to the three senior secret societies were given today, more than a month ahead of time, because of the war. Eleven of the forty-five members chosen were tapped at Palm Beach, where they are members of the Yale aviation corps, already enrolled in military service. Of this number Captain Gates, Vorys, and Ames of the football squad, Davison, and Lovett were chosen to Skull and Bones. Davison's father is Henry P. Davison, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Lovett is a son of Judge Lovett of the Union Pacific. Of the six members of Scroll and Key receiving an absent election Coombe and Lawrence are oarsmen, Farwell is the track team star, and Read is the football manager.

Albert Olsen, the former football manager, went to Palm Beach to give the elections as the Skull and Bones representative and Samuel Sloan Walker of New York City to give the elections for Scroll and Key.

Newell Garfield, pitcher of the baseball nine and basket ball star and grandson of the late President Garfield, received the honor of being the first man tapped for Skull and Bones. The honor of being the last man tapped, the premier honor, went to Charles P. Taft, 2d, son of ex-President Taft, and football and basket ball player. For the first time in more than twenty years the editor and the business manager of The Yale Daily News were omitted from the elections.

ONLY CITIZENS AT LAUNCHING

Few Will Witness Ceremony for the New Mexico Monday.

Without public ceremony, because of the war, the nation's newest and greatest battleship, the super-dreadnought New Mexico, will be launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday morning next at 9:30 o'clock. A limited number of invitations to the launching were issued yesterday by Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, the Commandant, who made it plain that only American citizens with passes would be allowed to enter the yard. Officers of the army and navy will be present, as well as newspaper representatives. Only those bearing special permits can enter the yard with cameras, and Secret Service men have ben instructed to see that no photographs of the new fighting ship are taken while she is still out of the water.

The New Mexico is a 32,000-ton vessel, with a length of 600 feet and a designed speed of twenty-one knots. Her main battery will consist of twelve fourteen-inch guns and her secondary armament of twenty-two five-inch guns.

CLEANUP WEEK FOR NATION.

Fire Underwriters Emphasize Danger of Rubbish in War.

Believing that in this time of national crisis it is a patriotic duty to remove every form of unnecessary hazard to life and property, the National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday made a nation-wide appeal for the observance of the first week in May as a "clean-up week." The underwriters hold that in view of the war, and the possibility of aeroplane or airship raids on the Atlantic seaboard, bombardments of unprotected coast towns, incendiarism, or disturbances which conceivably might result in conflagrations entailing enormous losses, it is incumbent upon citizens to dispose of the Winter's accumulation of waste and rubbish.

The National Board has sent out requests to State, city, town, fire and health officials throughout the United States asking their co-operation in making a success of cleanup week, with the result that hundreds of cities and towns in all parts of the country will make a systematic drive to eliminate from their localities rubbish upon which fires might thrive.

The underwriters are hopeful of interesting Mayor Mitchel to the end that, by proclamation or otherwise, official recognition may be extended locally to "cleanup week." Co-operation also is being sought from newspapers, civic and commercial organizations, churches, schools, men's and women's clubs, Boy Scouts, labor unions, manufacturers, merchants and other business men, householders, and individual citizens generally.

CHINA ASKS VOICE ON PEACE

Koo and Others Speak at Observance of Magazine's Anniversary.

The peoples of the Orient want equality not alone on paper but in fact, V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, told several hundred persons last night at a dinner given at the Biltmore to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the magazine, The Nation. He said the Chinese believe they should be considered in the settlement of the world problems arising after the war.

"They feel that one-third of the people of the world cannot be ignored," he said. "They want to share in the burdens and responsibilities."

Professor B. Shatsky of the University of Petrograd confirmed the statement from Petrograd that the persons now in control of the Russian Government would not listen to any proposals from Germany for a separate peace. John Bassett Moore, former counselor to the State Department, told of the many tasks involved in perfecting a world peace plan. The Marquis of Aberdeen, former Viceroy of Ireland, spoke of the rôle of the Irish in the war. He said the way the Irish had fought showed the true heart of the Emerald Isle.

Marcel Knecht brought a greeting from the French Ambassador. Other speakers were Edwin Vernon Morgan, American Ambassador to Brazil, who told of the growing spirit of liberalism in the South American countries, and Charles F. Thwing, President of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland. Harold De Wolf Fuller, editor of The Nation, proposed a toast to President Wilson.

"FIELD MARSHAL SCHWAB."

Gets Title at Dinner Because He Leads 75,000 Men.

Charles M. Schwab was introduced as "Field Marshal" last night at the graduating exercises of the School Department of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of New York. President James Boyd of the society, who gave Mr. Schwab the title, explained that he deserved it, because he was at the head of 75,000 men. The exercises were held in the Engineering Societies Building, at 25 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Mr. Schwab gave the 186 members of the graduating class some advice about success, including in his talk a number of epigrams. He told them not to fear making mistakes, but that the man who made the same mistake twice was a fool; that the first requisite of success was integrity, and that money was a secondary consideration in life. He admitted, however, that "I am one of the people who do not despise money."

Houlder Hudgins.

Houlder Hudgins, formerly a newspaper man and until recently a member of the firm of Hudgins & Dumas, who until recently held the catering privilege at the immigration station on Ellis Island, died yesterday at his home, 7 Tyndall Avenue, Riverdale. He was 49 years old and was a son of Colonel Charles Hudgins, an officer on the staff of General Stonewall Jackson.

Before the Spanish War Mr. Hudgins was the New York correspondent of The St. Louis Republic. As a correspondent for The New York Herald he went to Cuba during the war. Afterward he formed the firm of Hudgins & Dumas and obtained the food contract at Ellis Island under the Roosevelt Administration. The firm relinquished the contract several months ago. At the time of his death the firm had commissary branches at Panama and at the Guggenheim mines in Nevada.

Samuel Huckel, Jr., Architect.

Samuel Huckel, Jr., an architect, who built many of the finer buildings in Philadelphia and drew the plans for the remodeling of the Grand Central Station here, died on Wednesday in the University Hospital in Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia in 1853 and he began the study of architecture in the office of Benjamin D. Price in that city.

WILLIAM BERRI, PUBLISHER, DEAD

Owner of Brooklyn Standard Union and a Republican Leader Dies at 69 Years.

PROMINENT IN CIVIC LIFE

A Regent of New York State University, Banker, Merchant, and Member of Many Clubs.

William Berri, publisher of The Brooklyn Standard Union, and one of Brooklyn's most influential citizens, died yesterday morning at his home, 465 Clinton Avenue, after a long illness. While returning last June from the Republican National Convention in Chicago, Mr. Berri contracted a cold, and pleurisy developed. The funeral services will be held at his late home tomorrow evening, with the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of the Central Congregational Church, officiating.

Mr. Berri was born in Brooklyn sixty-nine years ago and early became associated with his father, William Berri, in the firm of William Berri's Sons, dealers in carpets and rugs, at Fulton Street and Hanover Place, Brooklyn. After thirty years he became the sole owner of this concern. While a young man Mr. Berri engaged in the printing business and was known as the inventor of several type-casting and other mechanical devices used in the trade. He established and directed a number of trade publications, including the Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review and the Furniture Trade Review.

Mr. Berri became one of the proprietors of The Brooklyn Standard Union in 1888, and since 1913 had been the sole owner of that newspaper. In 1911 he brought about the exposure which resulted in ex-Congressman William Willet and Joseph Cassidy, Democratic leader of Queens County, going to Sing Sing Prison for trafficking in a Supreme Court nomination.

Mr. Berri early became active in Republican politics in Kings County and was a delegate to many State Conventions of that party. He was a delegate to the National Conventions of 1908 and 1916, and a delegate at large from New York States to the convention of 1912. Mr. Berri was a member of the old Board of Brooklyn Bridge Trustees and was the President of that body at the time of the consolidation of Brooklyn with New York. In 1914 he was elected on the Republican ticket as a delegate at large to the State Constitutional Convention. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York last year, and was chosen to fill that office for a full term by the present Legislature.

Mr. Berri was one of the incorporators of the Hamilton and Kings County Trust Companies of Brooklyn and a Director of the National City Bank of Brooklyn, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, Security Safe Deposit Company, and the New York Telephone Company. He was one of the founders of the Lincoln and Oxford Clubs of Brooklyn, and a member of the Hamilton, Crescent, Brooklyn, University, Riding and Driving, and Civic Clubs of Brooklyn. He was also a member of the Lotos, Union League, Republican, and other clubs in Manhattan. For several years Mr. Berri was President of the Industrial Home for the Blind in Brooklyn and a Trustee of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Mr. Berri did much each year to make a success of the Anniversary Day parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. His wife, who was Miss Frances Williams Morris before their marriage in 1869, died seven years ago. A son, Herbert Berri, survives him.

Tributes Paid In the Legislature.

ALBANY, April 19.—The Legislature today adopted a resolution of regret on account of the death of William Berri of Brooklyn, a member of the State Board of Regents.

In the Senate the resolution was offered by Charles F. Murphy of Brooklyn, and in seconding its adoption Senators Wagner, Sage, and Foley expressed their appreciation of Mr. Berri's services to the State.

After tributes had been paid to Mr. Berri's public activities, the Assembly adjourned out of respect to his memory. Those who spoke were Speaker Sweet, Majority Leader Adler, Minority Leader Callahan, and Assemblymen Brennan, Law, and Caulfield.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. PETER J. CUNNIFFE, assistant rector of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church, 308 West Broadway, died yesterday. He was born in Galway, Ireland, and was 73 years old.

JOHN D. CONNOLLY of the law firm of Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau Street, died yesterday at his residence, 244 West Ninety-ninth Street. He was 42 years old and a native of this city.

WILLIAM C. MANDEVILLE, who formerly appeared in light opera, but of late years has been a moving-picture actor, was found dead at the foot of the stairs on the first floor of the apartment house 109 West Ninetieth Street yesterday morning. He occupied an apartment in the house with his wife, Frances Calver, also a screen artist. His death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Mandeville was 50 years old and a native of Louisville, Ky.

The Rev. JAMES ORLANDO DRUMM, rector of Zion Church, Fonda, N. Y., died yesterday in Johnstown. He was 74 years old. He was a Methodist minister up to 1870, when he was ordained in the Episcopal Church.

JOHN ROLLO MIDDLEMISS, formerly a Judge of the United States Court in Utah, died in Montreal, Canada, yesterday. He will be buried there.

Miss ANN GOTT MERRYMAN, eldest daughter of the late John Merryman, died yesterday morning at her home, Willow Brook, near Cockeysville, in Baltimore County, Md. She was 72 years old.

DANIEL M. HOGAN, building contractor of Paterson, N. J., died in that city yesterday.

SOLOMON SLAFF, a contractor, died yesterday at his home in Passaic, N. J. He was 60 years old.

SAMUEL GOULD, 63 years old, an employe of the American Hard Rubber Company, died yesterday at his home in Butler, N. J.

Miss ISABEL DUNBAR SUTPHEN, daughter of the late Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, died yesterday at her home in Morristown, N. J.

CALVIN ALBERT DOUGLAS, son of former Fire Chief Thomas A. Douglas of Millburn, N. J., died on Wednesday in the Orange Memorial Hospital. He was 23 years old.

MICHAELIS WARSCHAUER, a merchant of Haverstraw, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home there. He was born in Germany and was 70 years old.

WILLIAM S. KIDD, 46 years old, for many years manager of the linen importing house of Henry Matier & Co., died on Tuesday at his home in New Rochelle.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, former owner of the Johnson Hotel in Willimantic, Conn., died on Tuesday in his seventy-fourth year.

ROY H. JAMESON, who died on Wednesday at his home, 521 Park Avenue, was a real estate broker connected with the office of Pease & Elliman. He was 29 years old.

JAMES J. KERNAGHAN, a retired stock broker, died on Tuesday at his home in Mount Vernon.

ALFRED PUTNAM, 62 years old, in the export canning business in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 88 Elton Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. He was a Free Mason and a Royal Arcanumite, and left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. ISABELLA PURDY CARROLL, widow of Patrick Carroll, an old-time merchant tailor, died on Wednesday at her home, 61 Hausman Street, Brooklyn, aged 87 years.

Mrs. HATTIE L. COLCORD, wife of Franklin A. Colcord, died yesterday at her home, 252 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, in her fifty-eighth year.

ANDREW J. WRIGHT, a real estate and coal dealer at Floral Park, L. I., died there recently from acute indigestion. He was 64 years old and left two sons.

ALBERTES T. ROWLAND, 66 years old, a retired druggist of Glen Cove, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday from pneumonia.

Mrs. IDA MARIA WARD LENTILHON, a resident of Far Rockaway for thirty years and an old member of the Russell Sage Memorial Presbyterian Church there, died on Wednesday from heart disease. She is survived by her husband, Eugene L. Lentilhon; a daughter and a son.

PETER PALMER, 79 years old, a descendant of old Colonial stock and a veteran of the civil war, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Wednesday. For the last twenty-nine years he had been manager of a department for the Union Trust Company in Manhattan.

Mrs. JANE VAN COTT MORSE, wife of Richard C. Morse, for many years the General Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and a daughter of the late Judge Joshua M. Van Cott died on Wednesday at her residence, 35 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, in her sixty-sixth year. Mrs. Morse was active in the work of the Woman's Mission Society and had accompanied her husband on several trips around the world.

JANE BARLOW DEAD.

Irish Novelist Who Received a Degree from Dublin University.

LONDON, April 20.—Jane Barlow, a well-known writer, who received the honorary degree of D. Litt. from Dublin University, died Tuesday. She was born in Clontarf, County Dublin, the daughter of J. W. Barlow, who was the eminent vice-provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

Some of her works were: "Bogland Studies," published in 1892; "Irish Idylls," published in the same year; "Kerrigan's Quality," 1893; "The End of Elfintown," 1894; "The Battle of the Frogs and Mice," 1894; "Mrs. Martin's Company," 1896; "Creel of the Irish Stories," 1897; "From the Land of the Shamrock," 1900; "The Founding of Fortunes," 1902, and "Doings and Dealings," in 1913.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ALLEN—BRAILEY.—At Toledo, Ohio, April 16, by the Rev. Grant W. Speer, Charlotte Nelson Brailey, daughter of Jacob Lonas Nelson of Knoxville, Tenn., to Charles Ellsworth Allen of Toledo, Ohio.

KUHNER—REYNOLDS. — On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at New York City, by the Rev. Clifford S. Gregg, Adelia Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Reynolds, to George Andrew Kuhner.

LEWIS—BIRD.—On Thursday, April 19, 1917, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. William B. Lusk of Ridgefield, Conn., Claire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird of Hempstead, L. I., to Reginald Minturn Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Elliott Lewis of New York City.

O'KEEFE—KENEDY.—On Thursday, April 19, in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, by Rev. Eugene T. Kenedy, S. J., Lillian Kenedy, daughter of Mrs. P. J. Kenedy, to Charles M. O'Keefe.

WASHBURN—DE SELDING.—On Thursday, April 19, 1917, at Grace Chapel, by the Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., and the Rev. Robert Bachman, Jr., Henrietta Tracy, daughter of Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald de Selding, to the Rev. Benjamin Martin Washburn, Vicar of Grace Chapel.

WILLIAMS—ERWIN.—Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Erwin of Waltham, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mabel Inez, to John Emerson Williams, Ensign United States Navy, on Saturday, April 14, at Philadelphia.

HEIDGERD—KING.—April 18, Sybil Penelope King to Herman W. Heidgerd.

LAMPSELL—CLARKSON.—April 17, Marie Leonore Clarkson to Dr. Ward Lampsell.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—April 19, 1917, Frances G. Alexander, at 946 President St., Brooklyn. Interment in Boston Saturday, April 21.

BALDWIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, William M. Baldwin, son of the late Charles H. and Eliza M. Baldwin. Funeral service at his late residence, 425 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Friday, April 20, at 8 P. M.

BERGENSTEIN. — On April 18, Blanche, (nee Wolf,) beloved wife of Charles and devoted mother of Arthur, Charles, Jr., and Mrs. Arthur H. Spero. Funeral at convenience of family.

BERRI.—At his home, 465 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Thursday morning, April 19, 1917, William Berri, age 68. Funeral services at his late residence, Saturday, April 21, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BOLE.—Albert J., son of the late James Stewart Bole and of Annie Wray Bole, on Wednesday, April 18, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral from the residence of his mother, 256 West 100th St., Friday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M.

BRIGGS. — On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Charles Augustus Briggs, son of the late Charles Augustus Briggs, M. D. Funeral service at his home, 429 West 162d St., on Saturday, April 21, at 8 P. M. Interment at White Plains Rural Cemetery on Sunday at 1 P. M.

COLEMAN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1917, Nathan H. Coleman, beloved husband of Emma T. Coleman, in his 68d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,031 Tinton Av., Bronx, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

COLVILLE.—On Wednesday, April 18, at her residence, 2,172 7th Av., Justina Morange, wife of the late Major John E. Colville. Services Saturday morning at 9:30 from St. Aloysius's Church, 132d St., near 7th Av. Interment Albany, N. Y.

CONNOLLY.—John D., suddenly, at his residence, 244 West 99th St., on April 19, John D. Connolly, beloved brother of Mary L. and Annie C. Connolly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUNNIFFE.—April 19, Rev. Peter Cunniffe, C. S. S. R., aged 73. Funeral Saturday, April 21, 10 A. M., St. Alphonsus Church, West Broadway, N. Y.

CUNNIFFE.—Rev. Patrick J., class of '84. Funeral from Church of St. Alphonsus, 308 West Broadway, Saturday, 10 A. M. Fordham University alumni requested to attend.

GEORGE A. LEITNER, Pres.
JOSEPH V. MIDDLETON, Secy.

CUTTING.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, April 17, 1917, at his residence, James D'Wolf, son of the late Robert L. Cutting. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday morning, April 20, at 10 o'clock. Baltimore papers please copy.

DEALY.—D. Edmund, aged 52 years, of Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, at New Rochelle Hospital Wednesday morning. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

DEALY.—Association of ex-members of Squadron A, on April 18, 1917, Private D. Edmund Dealy. Funeral services 10 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle.

Gen. CHARLES F. ROE, President.
Lieut. GEORGE E. FAHYS, Secretary.

DODMAN.—At Summit, N. J., Thursday, April 19, 1917, Selina Elizabeth Day, wife of Alfred C. Dodman of Summit, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FITZ GERALD.—Entered into rest, after a long illness, Elizabeth Jarves Fitz Gerald, daughter of the late Mrs. Frederick Fitz Gerald and niece of the late Mrs. Samuel Colt of Hartford, Conn. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn., on Saturday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

FLING.—Marion Louise, (Hodder,) beloved wife of Arthur R. Fling, at Lakewood, N. J., on April 19, 1917. Services Saturday, April 21, 1917, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Marion, Ohio. Marion (Ohio) papers please copy.

FRAYNE.—George William, age 44, suddenly Tuesday morning. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 P. M., from his late residence, 3,279 Park Av., Bronx. Funeral private Friday morning. He is survived by a widow and three sons. He was senior warden of St. Simeon's Episcopal Church.

GOLDBERG.—Leah, age 67, of 1,447 Prospect Av., beloved wife of Hyman L., and beloved mother of Ray, Isidor, William, Abraham, and Ida, departed this life April 18.

GREEN.—William M., on April 19, in his 60th year, beloved husband of Fannie Kantrowitz, father of Rose Hirth, Myron Green, Henry, Elkan, and Adelaide. Services at his late residence, 598 West 191st St., Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment at Providence, R. I., Sunday, April 22. Providence, Chicago, and Detroit papers please copy.

HANFORD.—William Herbert, aged 47, son of Harriet R. and the late Dr. William H. Hanford, suddenly, on Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at his home, 84 Lee Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Saturday, April 21, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HARRIS.—Joseph, suddenly in his 53d year. Funeral from his late residence, 521 West 111th St., on Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M.; Bruder Verein, No. 1, invited. Toledo and Buffalo papers please copy.

HOFFERBERTH.—Charles, on April 19, 1917, in his 82d year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Campbell Building. Time later.

HOSFORD.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Wednesday, April 18, 1917, in her 73d year, Emily C., beloved wife of the late Samuel E. Hosford. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George H. Pfeiffer, 36 Orchard Place, Ridgewood, N. J., Friday, April 20, at 8 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Jersey City, Erie Station, at 6:49 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Saturday morning.

JEFFREY.—On April 19, at his residence, 170 East 17th St., Flatbush, John W., son of Jessie W. and the late Peter G. Jeffrey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KERR.—Wednesday, April 18, after a lingering illness, Helen E. Townshend, beloved wife of James Kerr. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at the home of her brother, 849 Herald Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Saturday A. M.

LEVY.—April 18, in her 67th year, Mary, widow of late Morris and devoted mother of Rose, Harry, Aimee, Ida, and Charles Levy. Funeral from residence, 485 Central Park West, Friday, April 20, at 1:30 P. M.

LUDLAM.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Annie Kennedy, wife of George P. Ludlam, daughter of the late Rev. Duncan Kennedy, D. D., aged 71 years. Funeral services at her former residence, 640 Madison Av., N. Y. City, 11:30 A. M., on Friday, April 20th.

MANDEVILLE.—William C., suddenly, April 19, at his residence, 109 West 90th St. Notice of funeral later.

MELLOT.—On April 18, 1917, Frank Mellot, in his 19th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M. Newport (R. I.) papers please copy.

Died.

MERRYMAN.—Suddenly, at "Willow Brook," her home in Baltimore County, Md., Ann Gott Merryman, eldest sister of Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin.

MESTRES.—Wednesday, April 18, 1917, at the Hotel Belleclaire, Ricardo A. Mestres, beloved husband of Emma H. Mestres. Funeral services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., Sunday afternoon, April 22, 2:30 o'clock.

METZ.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, April 19, 1917, Henry A. Metz, beloved husband of Mary Herdling Metz, in his 49th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Elliott Av., Yonkers, Saturday, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MEYER.—Entered into rest, April 18, Margaretha Meyer, (nee Henneke,) dearly beloved mother of Mrs. J. H. Klenke, in her 89th year. Funeral service Friday evening, April 20, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,165 Park Av., between 92d and 93d Sts. Relatives and friends, also members of Frauen Verein, Immanuel Church, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

MORAN.—At his home, 102 South Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y., Wednesday morning, Michael Moran, aged 69 years, beloved husband of Margaret Daily Moran, publisher of The Democratic Register for 45 years, and head of the printing firm of Gibb Bros. & Moran, 45 Rose St., New York. Requiem mass St. Augustine's Church, Ossining, Saturday, 10 o'clock. Interment family plot Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MORSE.—Wednesday, April 18, 1917, Jane Van Cott Morse, wife of Richard C. Morse, daughter of the late Joshua M. Van Cott, for thirty years an active member of the Women's Board of the Presbyterian Church. Funeral at her late residence, 35 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MURPHY.—April 19, 1917, Michael Murphy, beloved husband of Hannah Murray. Funeral Saturday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 1,790 Amsterdam Av.; thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass, 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

NESBIT.—At New York Post Graduate Hospital, on April 18, 1917, Leonore H. Nesbit, (nee Cleveland,) wife of the late William H. Nesbit of New York City and Montclair, N. J., and beloved mother of the Rev. Dr. William M. Nesbit and Frank C. Nesbit of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Services Saturday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building.) Interment Kensico.

PALMER. — On Wednesday, April 18, Peter Palmer, in his 80th year. Funeral services Saturday, 3 P. M., at Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Seventh Regiment Veteran Association invited to attend.

PALMER.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York. The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Peter Palmer, at Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, April 21, at 3 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

PALMER.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Peter Palmer, (Second Company,) at the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, April 21, 1917, at 3 P. M. THOMAS DIMOND, President.

PITCAIRN.—At Los Angeles, Cal., April 13, Elizabeth E., widow of Robert Pitcairn. Services at her late residence, at 5,200 Ellsworth Av., Pittsburgh, Penn., Saturday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M.

PITKIN.—On Tuesday, April 17, Walcott H., suddenly, at his home, in Congers, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

PUTNAM.—Alfred, suddenly, April 18, 1917, Alfred Putnam, beloved husband of Maria Trent Putnam. Funeral services at the late residence, 88 Elton St., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 20, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

RIPLEY.—On April 19, 1917, Eliza Colt, daughter of the late Joseph and Catharine Andrews Ripley, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 987 Madison Av., New York City, on Friday, April 20, 1917, at 2:30.

ROSENFELD.—Mrs. Fannie, beloved mother of Sarah, Helen, Rose, Lillian, Max, Mrs. Kraus, and Mrs. Roth. Funeral April 20, 12 M., at 985 Aldus St.

ROSS.—In New York City, April 18, Anna Goldsborough, widow of Anthony James Blanchard Ross of Essex, N. Y., and daughter of the late William Beddingfield Smyth and Anna Maria Tilghman Goldsborough, both of Maryland. Funeral in Essex.

RUDOLPH.—Frances L., daughter of the late Francis and Fredericka Rudolph. Services at her late residence, 1,759 Sedgwick Av., Morris Heights, New York City, Sunday, April 22, at 2 P. M.

RUTLEDGE.—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, 1917, Elizabeth Meskill, beloved wife of John P. Rutledge. Funeral on Saturday, April 21, from the home of her father, Thomas Meskill, of 114 Washington St., at 9 o'clock, and at Church of Assumption, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

SLATER. — Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 18, at Hotel Buckingham, Martha A., wife of the late Luke Slater. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday, April 21, at 10:30 A. M.

SOLIS.—Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M. —Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., to be held in the Charles Benedict Funeral Parlors, 150 West 13th St., N. Y. C., on Friday evening, April 20, 1917, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, William Solis. By order of the Master. HENRY HELLER,
WILLIAM L. FINCH, Secy.

SOLOMAN.—Suddenly, on April 19, Daisy Wiener Soloman, age 40 years. Funeral strictly private from her late residence, 229 West 97th St.

SOMMER.—Rudolph. Services at John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,906 Bathgate Av., Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SUTPHEN.—On Thursday, April 19, Isabel Dunbar Sutphen, daughter of Eleanor B. and the late Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, D. D. Funeral services at 1 Franklin Place, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Lackawanna train leaves West Twenty-third St. at 1:15 P. M.; Barclay and Christopher Sts. ferries at 1:24 P. M.

TAYLOR.—Tuesday, April 17, Charles Paul of Westport, Conn., and New York, beloved husband of Rachel M. Taylor, in his 48th year. Funeral services at The Chapel of the Stranger, Westport, Conn., Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Conveyances at Westport to meet 12:03 P. M. train from Grand Central.

TRAVER.—At Stamford, Conn., Thursday, April 19, 1917, Julia, wife of the late Ferdinand W. Traver, aged 78 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Whaley, 109 Bedford St., Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

VOORHEES.—Harold W., son of the late James and Edith W., at Sonyea, N. Y., April 17. Services private, April 20, at 10:30 A. M., at 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood.

WIMMER.—Suddenly, April 19, Mary Wimmer, wife of Charles F. Wimmer. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,072 Park Av., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

WOOD.—On April 19, at her residence, 901 Lexington Av., Julia Ann Rudd, widow of Thomas C. Wood. Funeral services at 901 Lexington Av. Friday, April 20, at 5 P. M. Interment at Utica, N. Y., Saturday, April 21.

ABRAHAMS.—Abe., 1,018 East 163d St., April 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

AHERN.—Michael M., 344 East 19th St., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—William, 425 Amsterdam Av., April 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CARROLL.—Annie, 2,518 Park Av., April 18. Funeral notice later.

CLANCY.—Ellen, 459 West 46th St., April 18. Funeral notice later.

CONNOLLY.—James, 971 1st Av., April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COOKE.—Ester E., 138 West 63d St., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILLEN.—Thomas, 1,632 2d Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HINDEN.—Jacob, 405 West 40th St., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Mary, 273 West 10th St., April 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEATING.—Martin, 725 10th Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KEATING.—Mary A., 177 Westervelt Av., S. I. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KING.—Mary E., 207 West 95th St., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LYONS.—James, 406 2d Av., April 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LYONS.—John, 1,275 1st Av., April 17. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

McCAULEY.—John, April 18. Funeral, 676 2d Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

McENERNEY.—Frank, 2,900 8th Av., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

METZGER.—Mary Ann., 1,672 Park Av., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOFFATT.—Jane, 265 Av. B, April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Gertrude, 415 Willis Av., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

POWELL.—Nora, 336 West 11th St., April 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROOME.—Sarah E., Willard Av., Westerleigh, S. I., April 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHANLEY.—Frank J., 42 West 129th St., April 18. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

STORER.—John McCord, 786 Morris Park Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

YOCKEL.—Rose, 193½ Manhattan Av., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Alice, 352 Prospect Av., April 18, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOLLINGER.—Frank A., 24 Snyder Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BREGEL.—Frank, 82 Georgia Av., April 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Isabella, 61 Hausman St., April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLCORD.—Hattie L., 252 East 18th St., April 19. Funeral services 8 P. M.

DUDDY.—John, Jr., 412 Pacific St., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FERRIS.—Fannie, 489 Classon Av., April 17. Funeral today, 4:30 P. M.

FRASER.—Joseph, 9 Willow St., April 17, aged 15. Funeral today.

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Died.

FREEMAN.—Annie C., 38 Clifton Place, April 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FYFE.—Elizabeth, 368 President St., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HALLOWELL.—A. Lincoln, 517 6th St., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LAHEY.—Mary E., 150 Hale Av., April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LAYTON.—Andrew J., Hegeman and Lincoln Avs., April 18, aged 75. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.

McCONNERTY.—Alexander, 1073 Lorimer St., April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGARRY.—Marie W., 309 Greene Av., April 18, aged 8. Funeral private.

ROWLES.—Thomas E., 567 Warren St., April 18, aged 36. Funeral April 22, 2 P. M.

SMYTHE.—George J., 2,122 83d St., Bensonhurst, April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SWENSON.—Andrew A., 68a Buffalo Av., April 19. Funeral April 22, 2:30 P. M.

WATKINS.—John H., 453 Warren St., April 18, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AHERN.—Harriett, 147 Montgomery St., Jersey City, April 18. Funeral notice later.

BLAUVELT.—John Wesley, 478 Belmont Av., Newark, April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRUHNE.—Charles, 152 Newark Av., Hoboken, April 17, aged 21. Funeral notice later.

BURNETT.—Annie, 72 South 13th St., Newark, April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CHEEVERS.—John W., 245 New York Av., Jersey City, April 18, aged 65. Funeral notice later.

CUMMINGS.—Joseph, Newark, April 18. Funeral 380 Broad St. today, 2 P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Nellie, 385 New St., Newark, April 19. Funeral notice later.

DREUTLER.—Anna, 199 Bergen Av., Newark, April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUTTON.—Helen G., 693 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, April 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KELLER.—Theresa, 391 South 10th St., Newark, April 18, aged 68. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KNAPP.—Mary A., 26 Dickerson St., Newark, April 18. Funeral notice later.

MERKLIN.—Ernestina, 53 Montgomery Av., Newark, April 19, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MORAN.—Ellen, 67 Hawkins Av., Newark, April 18. Funeral notice later.

O'BRIEN.—Catherine, 103 Clifton Av., Newark, April 19. Funeral notice later.

SAGER.—Benjamin S., 302 Orange St., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

THOMAS.—Minor, 684 North 6th St., Newark, April 18. Funeral April 22, 2 P. M.

TRUNK.—Josephine, 285 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 18. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

VOLTZ.—Jennie B., 94 Bay View Av., Jersey City, April 18. Funeral notice later.

WHITNEY.—Eliza P. Beach, 19 Myrtle Av., Newark, April 17. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

ZUEMBIEHL.—John L., 57 Wales Av., Jersey City, April 18. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

CRAWFORD.—Lyman Alexander, Patchogue, April 18, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EICHHORN.—Christina, 1,124 Curtis Av., Richmond Hill, April 17. Funeral tomorrow.

GHETTI.—Walter B., 249 Unionhall St., Jamaica, April 17.

HAEFNER.—George, 58 Napier Av., Richmond Hill, April 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OLSTED.—Lars, 185 Radde St., Long Island City, April 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

SUCKLEY.—Henry E. M. A memorial service for Henry E. M. Suckley, who was killed March 26, 1917, while serving with the American Ambulance Field Service on the Saloniki front, will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St., at Madison Av., on Sunday, April 22, at 2:15 P. M.

DALY.—Nicholas and Catherine, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DENNIN.—Thomas F., mass St. Paul's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

McCABE.—Alexander, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Peter, mass St. John's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MALONEY.—Peter, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

MARWEDE.—Herbert Nieber, in memory of, died April 20, 1914.

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GERMANS CONSERVE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING

All Wool, Cotton, and Leather Has Been Commandeered by the Government.

PURCHASE BY PERMIT ONLY

Shortage Used as an Argument That Nation, Unprepared, Did Not Start the War.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

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TWENTIETH ARTICLE.

At the same time that the German Government takes care to provide for the food and shelter of its people it takes thought also for the assurance of a supply of clothing for them. This is a very different matter from food and shelter. Food Germany can produce herself if not in the quantity to which her people have been accustomed still in such amount that with care and economy they might continue to maintain the struggle for years, if the question of food alone were controlling. Shelter is, of course, always and only a matter of domestic administration. The German arrangement has taken care of that effectively, and even if, in the end, that arrangement fails in some particulars it is merely a domestic difficulty, between Germans, and has no significant bearing upon the relations of Germany to other nations.

But clothing is not a domestic product for Germany. Thirty years ago, more or less, Germany was a wool producing country, and in those days she could have taken on a struggle something of the character of the present one without feeling the hardship that she now suffers from lack of wool and woolen clothing. Cotton, however, which enters into the clothing question as much as wool, Germany does not and has not produced. It is out of the question for her. Some of her tropical or semi-tropical colonies might have developed a cotton production, but it had not been accomplished when the war began, and even if it had the capture of German colonies by her enemies would have ended that source of supply, even if the blockade had not cut it off absolutely.

These being the circumstances Germany has been forced to get along as best she could during the war on the stock that was in hand when hostilities began. Those stocks were considerable, for Germany being a great industrial nation always had large stocks of raw materials on hand. They were absolutely necessary to the successful conduct of her enterprises. But these stocks were merely the usual provision for the normal business. I could not learn that they had been specially augmented in preparation for the exigencies of war.

Problem Seen Tardily.

As a matter of fact, I do not believe that that question entered the mind of the average German, military, naval or civilian before the war. But it has entered the minds of a great many of them since, and they like to make use of it now as a clever and plausible argument for the proposition that the war was not the product of German desire or plan. This argument is simple. Germany was not prepared economically for this war. If Germany had planned to bring on the war and had worked to have it come just when it did come, she certainly would have been prepared for it economically. It would have been very easy for Germany to lay in huge stocks of raw materials of various kinds which she would need in the war, and especially of wool and cotton. It could have been done without attracting the least attention or exciting the least suspicion anywhere in the world.

Germany was one of the great textile producers of the world. She was entitled to have on hand at all times enormous stocks of wool and cotton. It would have been easy to prepare in this way. But this preparation was not made. Consequently, as no essential phase of preparation for war was neglected by the German Government if it expected war, the fact that this essential matter was not cared for is proof positive that this war was not planned by the German Government.

First and last a good many Germans of more or less substance and offical rating have talked that way to me. But I usually found a singular thing about their argument. If we discussed the outbreak and character of the war long enough it almost always came out that they had not expected a war of any such duration as this one. It would always be admitted, presently, that no one in Germany or elsewhere had believed it possible that a world war could continue for nearly three years. The great German economists had scoffed at any suggestion that any European war could be dragged on for more than a few months. That belief certainly was held very strongly in the German Government.

But that belief is the complete explanation why there was no provision by the German Government on the economic side similar to the provision which was so well made on the military side. Nobody believed that there would be any need for Germany to lay in special stocks of raw materials. The war would be over in a few months, and the way would be open to procure the usual supplies of wool and cotton in the usual markets.

It was not for some time after the opening of the war that it began to dawn on the German officials that they had made a mistake in such calculations. Great efforts had been made from the outset, it is true, to procure the largest possible importations of cotton. But that was chiefly because of the use of cotton in the manufacture of explosives for war purposes. The necessity of providing for replacement of stocks of clothing did not seem to occur to the German Government until after the war had been going on for some months. When it did occur the action taken was characteristic and thorough. It was similar to that previously taken with regard to grains and food supplies. The Government commandeered everything in Germany, and held it for use or distribution only under Government permission.

Commandeering of Supplies.

Not only was all raw material, all wool and cotton, commandeered, but all stocks of clothing and of cloths, all stocks of leather and of manufactured boots and shoes—everything, in fact, that men and women wear was thus put under the control of the Government, except such articles as are properly classed as luxuries. Silks and the expensive articles of finery or adornment, laces, embroideries and so on, the Government did not consider it necessary to control. But all the rest came under stringent regulation.

Consequently if a man in Germany wants to buy a new suit of clothes nowadays he must get Government permission first. If he needs a pair of new socks he must convince some Government official that he needs them before he will be permitted to make the purchase. If a woman needs a new gown she must show that she needs it and why. It does no good to go to the shop where these articles are kept for sale. The shopkeeper is very anxious to make the sale. Business is none too good anyway, and every sale he can make helps out. But unless you have the written Government permission to make the purchase he will not do business with you.

This permission is called a "Bezugschein," a kind of "certificate of necessity." It is obtainable for nothing but effort; that is, it costs no money and represents no intrinsic value. It performs the same function as the various food cards, and is merely the symbol of authority. It is the legal permission given by the Government officials to the holder to make a purchase and to the vendor to make the sale.

Offices for the issue of bezugscheins are established in various places in each city or centre of population. Often they are set up in department stores or other large shops. In such places forms will be given out for the asking, but before the form is filled out and made really good as authority for purchasing it must be submitted to police supervision. And the police must be convinced that the article is really needed. For instance:

If you need a pair of shoes you will have to show that the pair you have is so badly worn that it is not feasible to make further repairs on it. If you want a suit of clothes you will have to show that what you have are not fit for wear and are not in condition to be made wearable by repairs. The German idea is to make everything go just as far as possible, and if a garment can be made to do a little more service by repairs the effort is to have the repairs made before permission is given for purchase of a new one.

The purpose of this care is the conservation of the stocks of clothing and shoes that are in existence, and the prevention of the laying in of individual reserve stocks by those who happen to have the money with which to buy in excess of what they actually need for immediate wear. In other words, no one is to get more than his share at the expense of others who do not get their full shares.

The shops in Berlin, Leipsic, and other German cities are fairly well filled with the usual lines of clothing, and the range of articles made of cotton and of wool, and linen. They are arrayed in the usual tempting fashion, and the window dresser does his work as usual. But there is no use trying to make purchases unless the proper permit has been obtained. There is always, of course, a considerable number of special, fancy articles and things that come under the class of luxuries for which no permit is necessary. Stores which had such articles for sale used to put up cards on them showing that they were free of bezugschein. But the authorities put a stop to that, and it was forbidden even to hint at the fact that any articles in a shop could be had without permission.

Despite all these restrictions, and the difficulty of purchasing new clothing, Berlin, when I was there, seemed very well dressed indeed, and there seemed to be ample supplies in the shops to keep the city well dressed for a considerable time to come. It had been suggested to me that the shops were putting into their windows and show cases all the stocks they had and thus making a show of plenty, which was in fact not sustained by any reserves. But the day before I left Berlin I went through the great department store of that city—one of the great department stores of the world, in fact—and found them opening up Spring stock. There were piles of various garments just coming out of the cases, some of them in great quantity. It seemed to me that that store, at least, did have certain reserves. But it is evident that the supply of clothing is one of the real problems which the German Government must solve, and if the war is prolonged very much more there will be no solution for it.

WOODBURY LEAVES OFFICE.

Attorney General's Ill-Health Compels His Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Broken in health, Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury filed his resignation from office today. His successor will be chosen by the Legislature on joint ballot. It is almost certain that Merton E. Lewis of Rochester, First Deputy Attorney General, will be selected. Mr. Lewis has been in charge of the office as Acting Attorney General since his chief was stricken at Christmas time.

Mr. Woodbury was first elected Attorney General in 1914, and was re-elected last year. He has served in the Assembly and was Chairman of the State Tax Commission during the Higgins and Hughes administrations.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat. thundershowers and cooler; moderate, variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably showers in extreme n.; moderate e. to s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Fri.; Sat. fair and cooler, strong s. winds with squalls.

Tenn. and Ky.—Severe thunderstorms and cooler Fri.; Sat. fair and much cooler.

Ind.—Several thunderstorms and cooler Fri.; Sat. fair and colder; strong s. shifting to w. winds.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms Fri.; Sat. fair and colder; fresh and strong s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain Fri., colder in s.; Sat. fair and colder; strong, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Fri.; Sat. fair; strong E. shifting to n. winds.

La.—Scattered showers Fri.; Sat. fair.

Ark.—Showers and thunderstorms Fri., colder; Sat. fair.

Okla. and E. Tex.—Fair Fri., colder; Sat. fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill. and Wis.—Showers and thunderstorms Fri., cooler in afternoon or night; Sat. fair and cooler; fresh, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Mo.—Thunder showers and cooler Fri., followed by fair in w.; Sat. fair, cooler in e. and warmer in n. w.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri., probably rain and colder in e.; Sat. fair, warmer in w. and s.

Iowa.—Showers Fri., followed by fair in w.; much cooler in e. and s.; Sat. fair, warmer in w.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri., warmer in n. and w.; Sat. fair, warmer in e.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; cooler in s. e. and warmer in w. Fri., warmer Sat.

Kan.—Fair Fri., cooler in e.; warmer in w.; Sat. fair and warmer.

WAR BRIDEGROOMS SUBJECT TO DRAFT

All Who Have Married Since the Declaration Are to be Treated on Same Basis as Single Men.

ARMY GETS 2,235 RECRUITS

Navy Gains 1,330 and Middle Western States Continue to Lead in Volunteering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Men between the ages of 18 and 25, who are found to be eligible for conscription under the projected army draft law, will not escape military service by marrying. All men who have married since the beginning of the war are to be treated as if they were single, so far as their liability to military service is concerned. Announcement to this effect was made by the War Department today as follows:

"The War Department announces that all men married since the outbreak of the war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men in so far as their military obligations are concerned. It is desired that utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement."

The department's announcement of its policy followed the discovery of the fact that there had been a noticeable increase of marriages of young men of eligible military age in several of the large cities since the Government took up the idea of the selective draft.

The total enlistments in the army yesterday, according to figures by States given out by the War Department today, was 2,235. Illinois continues to head the list of States in number of recruits being provided for the Regular Army, while Pennsylvania ranked second, and New York third. Although Illinois's quota is only 11,276, as compared with 18,226 required from New York, and 15,330 required from Pennsylvania, the number of recruits obtained yesterday was 247 from Illinois, 240 from Pennsylvania, and 223 from New York.

Army officials are gratified over the showing made by the Middle Western States. Before the declaration of war it had been alleged that pacifist sentiment was strongest in the great agricultural regions of the Middle West. However, the Middle Western States have made a better showing than the East, South, or West in furnishing volunteer recruits to the army, navy, and Marine Corps. Missouri, for example, yesterday furnished 143 recruits, while Massachusetts furnished 60. Missouri's quota is 6,586 men and Massachusetts's quota is 6,732 men. Kansas, whose quota is only 3,880, less than half that of Massachusetts, yesterday furnished 102 recruits for the army, while Iowa furnished 63. No recruits whatever were obtained from New Hampshire and Delaware yesterday, while only 1 was obtained from Maine, only 5 from Maryland, and only 7 from Rhode Island.

Secretary Daniels announced today that the net increase in the enlisted strength of the navy through recruiting yesterday was 1,330 men, bringing the total enrollment to 74,026 enlisted men, as compared with a total enrollment of 54,460 on Feb. 18. The net gain in the enlisted strength of the navy since President Wilson signed the declaration of war is 10,060 men. In the Marine Corps on Feb. 13 there were 12,270 enlisted men. The number today is 15,586, a gain of 3,386 since Feb. 15, of whom 2,390 enlisted since April 6, the date the war began.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—Forty-nine new corporations having aggregate capitalization of $2,488,000 were chartered today. They include:

Huguenot Park Estates, Inc., Manhattan, real estate and building business, $250,000; J. F. Freiberger, C. M. Hart, F. F. Norman, Huguenot.

Visual Education, Inc., Manhattan, moving-picture machines, films, accessories, 750 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $80,000; J. T. Shaw, G. H. Breed, G. E. Myers, 67 Irving Place.

Liberty Exploitation Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, liquors, hardware, $150,000; M. De J. Galvan, G. Lee, P. Janwazi, 227 Sullivan St.

Lockport Homes Co., Lockport, Inc., real estate and construction business, $100,000; W. A. Williams, L. G. Merritt, C. Hickey, Lockport.

Goldwyn Distributing Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, printing, publishing, $1,000,000; S. Goldfish, G. L. Hess, A. Selwyn, 1,451 Broadway.

Film Advertising Service, Inc., Manhattan, advertising devices, cards, pictures, movable and illuminated signs, $100,000; A. C. Keogh, K. W. Kirchwey, J. H. Philbin, 63 West 52d St.

Klenke Snapping Motto Co., Inc., Manhattan, mottos, toys, favors, paper novelties, $30,000; W. H., H. G., and H. C. Klenke, 551 West 19th St.

Cadmus Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, general contractors and builders, $30,000; J. C. Hilton, F. Mason, O. Merrill, 601 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

J. D. O'Connell Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, ladies' shoes and foot apparel, $10,000; W. Dikhet, H. Wrecht, D. O'Connell, 1,696 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Bud Fisher Films Corp., Manhattan, motion-picture films, cameras, give vaudeville performances, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; W. A. Brock, A. A. and B. Fisher, 258 Riverside Drive.

Grasso Co., Inc., Manhattan, wines, liquors, cordials, $10,000; J. F. Malaspina, G. J. Giudici, S. Brinn, 63 Park Row.

Henno Products Corp., Manhattan, hermetically sealed containers of all kinds, bottles, boxes, $25,000; C. H. Lipes, C. Hotchner, I. Goldenberg, 549 West 163d St.

Fryer-Auster Co., Inc., Manhattan, automobiles, garage, and repair business, $25,000; C. H. Fryer, H. A. Shaw, W. B. Brackett, 145 Audubon Av.

B. and S. Machine and Tool Co., Inc., Manhattan, machinery, tools, dies, $5,000; F. Surtskin, A. Sperman, M. Kavenoff, 152 East 103d St.

Federal Tool and Alloyed Steel Corp., Manhattan, iron, steel, copper, manganese, and their products, $10,000; C. H. Burke, T. Towne, W. T. Fort, 12 Platt St.

Clinfor Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate, mortgages, $6,000; E. A. Taub, L. A. Schoffel, D. Leavenworth, 50 Lewis St.

Kittinger Co., Inc., Buffalo, furniture, furnishings, $200,000; I. J. and R. G. Kittinger, H. D. Blakeslee, Jr., Buffalo.

Harlem Leasing Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; S. and F. Greenberg, C. Hollender, 74 East 108th St.

F. Bing, Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants, hops, rye, malt, grain, $5,000; H. G. Jentzen, I. L. Barnes, W. C. Frantz, 82 Broadway.

F. McCarthy Co., Inc., Manhattan, insurance agents, brokers, $50,000; F. D. McCarthy, J. M. Grant, C. A. Holstein, 302 W. 79th St.

Zagury & Coin, Inc., Manhattan, printers, book binders, stationers, $10,000; J. J. and H. Zagury, V. Coin, 533 E. 149th St., Bronx.

Wackerle-Stierwald, Pharmacists, Inc., Syracuse, $10,000; F. J. Wackerle, F. P. and F. K. Stierwald, Syracuse.

The Planing Mill Co., Inc., Newark Valley, dressed lumber, patent doors, window strips, $50,000; J. W. Brick, B. Rummel, S. Horst, Newark Valley.

Hame Corp., Inc., Gouverneur, lumber, mining, $25,000; Louise H. Case, F. H. Halle, A. J. McDonald, Gouverneur.

Herman Homes Co., Inc., Jamaica, real estate, brokerage, $20,000; H. Herle, H. Packlam, P. Daley, 105 Washington St.

Corderous Steamship Corp., Grand Island, transportation and navigation business, $150,000; J. J. Boland, A. E. Cornelius, G. C. Martin, Buffalo.

Purexia Drug Co., Inc., Brooklyn, drugs, chemicals, paints, $25,000; T. J. McManus, Z. Alexander, A. H. Green, 1,351 51st St., Brooklyn.

Barbour and Kittle Sales Corp., Buffalo, automobile, tires, $10,000; G. E. Kittle, F. W. Barbour, W. O. Shields, Buffalo.

W. L. Smith Co., Inc., Buffalo, commission merchants, farm and dairy products, $10,000; N. L. Smith, H. Altman, O. B. Stanley, Buffalo.

World Tower Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; F. I. and F. Frances, S. S. Harris, 11 W. 34th St.

Ilidor Picture Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; E. Schay, J. A. Deshan, J. M. Zulcki, 1,081 Union Av.

Hinrichs-Bramann & Co., Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants, grain, wheat, garden products, $10,000; H. A. Eiflein, G. W. Sperl, H. F. J. Hinrichs, 818 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

National Allied Amusement Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $40,000; R. I. Henderson, P. A. Ziselman, W. C. Griffiths, 209 W. 97th St.

Capital increases: Ey-Bee Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000; E. C. Devine & Co., Inc., Millbrook, active capital $10,000 to $480,000; the Rho Denteroy Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; Pennsylvania Station Drug Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000; St. Lawrence Wholesale Grocery Co., Ogdensburg, $50,000 to $100,000; Dainty Lingerie Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000; the Germania Bank of the City of New York, $200,000 to $400,000.

Capital reductions: The Carter Piano Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $1,000; Davenport-Treacy Piano Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $5,000.

Authorizations: Black and White Cigarette Co., Mass., tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, $500,000; representative, J. Siro, 352 Fourth Av. American Sparkler Co., Del., fireworks, $75,000; representative, R. C. Palmer, Buffalo.

Dissolutions: Bernard Newmark, Inc., Manhattan; P. H. Klein, Jr., Co., Manhattan; the Three Hundred and Thirty Fifth Avenue Corp., Manhattan; Dropkin & Dropkin Cloak and Suit Co., Inc.; Seabury Realty Co., Manhattan; Long Island City Realty Co., Manhattan; Securities Equity Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Charters filed: Montclair Land and Improvement Company, Montclair, real estate and construction, $50,000; John K. Roll, Elizabeth W. Cruttenden, John D. Hazen, Sadie E. Hazen, Montclair; Ada Assman, Newark.

Columbia Leather Company, Newark, manufacture hides, &c., $125,000; Marc Jacoby, John Toth, Joseph Carracino, Newark.

Meadow Brook Farms Company, Westfield, dairy produce and stock farms, $100,000; James E. Grape, Fanny R. Grape, Westfield; Elsie T. Lawson, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 19.—Charters filed:

Arizona-Butte Corporation, do a general mining, milling and refining of ores, metals, &c., $1,000,000; Alva Collins, Romeyn Berry, John T. McGovern, New York.

National Shipping Corporation, build and operate boats of all kinds, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, M. V. Haywood, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Key County Oil & Gas Producing Co., buy, sell and deal in and with gas mining leases, $1,000,000; F. D. Buck, K. E. Longfield, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Key County Refining Co., operate a refinery for refining crude petroleum, &c., $1,250,000; F. D. Buck, K. E. Longfield, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

The Lookout Oil and Gas Co., acquire oil and gas lands and develop the same, $1,000,000; Charles G. Guyer, S. E. Becker, C. M. O'Hara, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Ozonol Chemical Corporation, manufacture drugs, chemicals, &c., $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Kern River Mining Co., do a general mining business in all its branches, $1,250,000; Richard H. Holler, John A. Massen, M. M. Hunt, Chicago, Ill.

Export-Industrial Corporation, transact all kinds of mercantile business, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Chica Mining Co., carry on business of milling and mining, quarrying and refining and preparing for market gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, &c., $1,000,000; Samuel J. Cotter, Julius Kellerschon, Edward A. Separk, Charles S. Power, Rupert T. Meade, John E. McCarthy, John T. Pearson, Duluth, Minn.

Lasalle Oil and Gas Co., Inc., acquire oil lands and develop the same, $500,000; Isaac S. Holbrook, Larchmont, N. Y., Augustus T. Holbrook, New York, William Arthur Baker, South Orange, N. J.

The Harry Livingston Co., manufacture all kinds of wearing apparel, $500,000; Solomon A. Bacharach, H. Oak, New York, David M. Landes, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

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CLAREMONT SCHOOL, 62 Broadway, N. Y. Shorthand Course $17.50; Bookkeeping $20; Spanish $7.50. Day and Evening Sessions.

WOMAN CLAIMS PART OF BRADY'S FORTUNE

Brooklyn Widow Who Says Her Mother Was "Diamond Jim's" Half Sister Will Sue.

EXPECTS TO GET $1,500,000

Her Lawyer to Contest on Ground That the Decedent Had Not 'Testamentary Capacity' to Make Will.

Mrs. Mary E. McGee, a widow living with her five daughters on the top floor of a tenement at 203 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that she was a niece of the late James Buchanan ("Diamond Jim") Brady, and that she had instructed her lawyer to start proceedings for a share of the estate. Although she set no definite sum, her lawyer, Frank E. Hipple of 60 Wall Street, said she ought to get at least one-third of it, or about $1,500,000.

The Brady will made no mention of Mrs. McGee either as a beneficiary or a relative, nor was she known to be one of those who were reported to be contemplating an action to contest the will. The only persons previously mentioned as possible contestants were Daniel M. Brady, mother, and Mrs. Hattie Mathieu, a sister, and Mr. Brady asserted emphatically last night that he had "never heard of the woman." R. C. Crowley, for many years "Diamond Jim" Brady's secretary, also seemed puzzled by Mrs. McGee's announcement.

Mr. Hipple, however, said he would apply to the Surrogate today for leave to intervene in the probate of the will, and then contest it on the ground that Mr. Brady had no "testamentary capacity" at the time he drew it.

The lawyer showed reporters two letters which, he said, proved that Mrs. McGee was Mr. Brady's niece. One of these bore the signature of "R. C. Crowley," Mr. Brady's secretary, and was a brief, typewritten acknowledgment of a letter that had been sent to Mr. Brady by Mrs. McGee, thanking him for some favor. The other letter was signed "Lucy M. McArdle," which is the name of the daughter of Mrs. C. T. McArdle of 436 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, an aunt of Mr. Brady, to whom he bequeathed $10,000. This letter referred to some debts contracted by Mrs. McGee during her mother's illness, and after her death, and indicated that they had been paid by Mr. Brady.

"Mrs. McGee was the daughter of Mr. Brady's half-sister," Mr. Hipple said. "Mr. Brady's father was married twice, and Mrs. McGee's mother was the issue of the first marriage. The children born after the second marriage were James B. Brady, Daniel M. Brady, and Mrs. Mathieu.

"Mrs. McGee's mother was placed in a boarding school at Tarrytown, where she remained until she was 10 years old. She was then sent to Chicago by her stepmother with a letter of introduction to what the child thought were relatives, but which proved to be an employment agency which sent her out to work as a servant. She later married a man named O'Neil, and after his death she moved to Brooklyn with her daughter, the present Mrs. McGee.

"According to the story told to me by Mrs. McGee, Mr. Brady made her mother an allowance of $15 a month for ten years after she returned from Chicago and settled in Brooklyn. Later he increased this to $25, and also, after her death, paid her funeral expenses. Mr. Brady's allowance to his step-sister was not large, but it proves that he knew she was his relative.

"Mrs. McGee's husband was for years employed in the Water Department of the city as a stationary engineer in charge of a pumping station on Long Island, and I became Mrs. McGee's lawyer after his death. She told me months ago that she was related to a 'wealthy man in New York,' but didn't tell me who he was until after Mr. Brady's death. She was astonished that Mr. Brady had not mentioned her in his will as a relative, and then consulted me.

"Under the law governing inheritances, Mrs. McGee's rights are exactly what her mother's would have been under the law. The fact that the mother was a half-sister makes no difference. Her rights were the same as if she had been a sister of the full blood. Under the law all her rights were transferred at her death to her daughter.

"Of course," added Mr. Hipple, "Mrs. McGee can hope for nothing from the estate unless we succeed in breaking the will. But I think we will be able to do this on the ground that Mr. Brady had no testamentary capacity during the last years of his life to draw up a will."

Mrs. McGee, at her home last night, refused to discuss her case beyond asserting that she was Mr. Brady's niece, and that she had retained Mr. Hipple to start proceedings.

Miss McArdle, who was said to have written one of the letters in the lawyer's possession, also refused last night to comment on Mrs. McGee's contemplated suit.

"I knew Mrs. McGee," she said, "but it is none of my business if she has started action to break the will. Daniel M. Brady is the one to make a statement."

It was said last night that neither Daniel M. Brady nor his sister, Mrs. Mathieu had made up their minds whether they would contest the will, and that no decision probably would be reached for at least a week.

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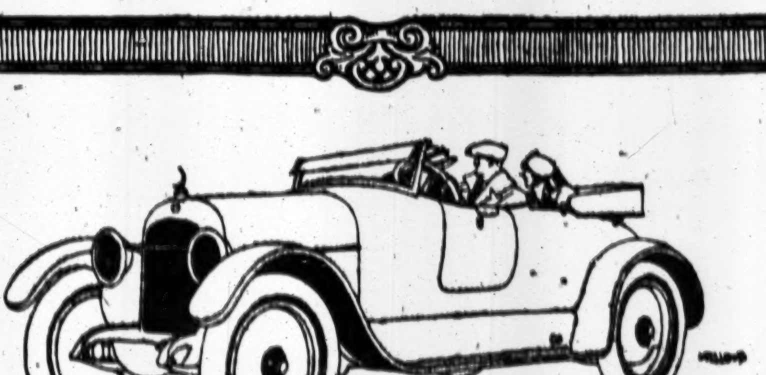

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RAILROADS MAY FILE RATE INCREASES

Commerce Board Issues a Tentative Order, Preliminary to a Hearing.

ADVANCES OF 15 PER CENT.

Shippers Opposed to Higher Charges to Give Their Views Today—Railroad Officials Pleased.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted all railroads tentative permission to file supplemental tariffs, increasing freight rates generally 15 per cent., effective June 1 next. In this manner the commission disposed of the question of procedure in dealing with the application of the roads for general increases.

Two courses had been open: To permit the filing of such tariffs and investigate their reasonableness prior to the date they should go into effect, or to permit the filing of tariffs effective immediately and suspend them during the period of the investigation. The commission's order is tentative, subject to recall or change prior to the effective date of the rates.

In this way the commission brings the issue squarely before the railroads and the shippers in a definite form. Hearings will be begun tomorrow at which each side will have an opportunity to express its views, and a full investigation of the proposed increases seems likely before the commission issues its final finding.

Shippers Oppose Increase.

Shippers from virtually all parts of the country have signified their intention of opposing the granting of so large an increase as 15 per cent., which the railroads say is imperatively necessary if they are to continue to operate profitably in the face of the soaring cost of supplies, equipment, and fuel, and general wage advances under the Adamson law and otherwise.

At the first of these hearings tomorrow shippers from New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other large cities will be present to define their attitude as to the railroads' demands.

Supplemental to the general tentative order, the commission issued an order today permitting the increase to apply, tentatively, on all through rates which are lower than the total of rates to and from intermediate points. This affects chiefly the towns and cities in the intermountain territory. The tentative order permits a horizontal raise of 15 per cent. on all rates, including those to intermediate points. Shippers from the great stretch of territory included in the intermountain country have signified their intention of opposing this arrangement vigorously.

Scope of the Order.

All commodities are embraced under the order, with the exception of those upon which the roads have signified that applications for specific increases would be asked. Excepted commodities are bituminous coal and coke from producing fields in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio to Atlantic seaboard and Great Lakes ports, and, in the case of coke, from ovens in West Virginia, Kentucky, and Virginia to furnaces within those States, and iron ore from producing points in the Middle West to furnaces. Exception also was made as to proposed increased rates on Southern lines on coal and coke.

Further exceptions are made in the case of terminal charges, charges for demurrage, weighing, switching, car service, transfer, diversion, reconsignment, refrigeration, re-icing, storage, elevation, or other special service upon which no advance is sought by the roads.

The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission was received with great satisfaction yesterday by the local railroad officials. The view was expressed that although the order was not final, it indicated the attitude of the commission in respect to rate increases and forecast a formal granting of their demands.

It is estimated that an increase of 15 per cent. will amount approximately to $400,000,000 a year for the railroads of the United States. While this is a substantial sum, it was pointed out that careful calculations made by the roads indicated that the increased cost of operation amounted to $447,000,000, approximately, and that in the long run even with the increase in rate the roads would be worse off in 1917 than they were in 1916.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, and Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, when asked to comment upon the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission, said it facilitated and simplified the final determination by doing away with the necessity for filing immediately specific tariffs and permitting the matter to be presented in a general way.

"It is, of course," said Mr. Trumbull, "a relief to the carriers to know that in the event of their demands appearing to be justified in the minds of the commission, they will be put into effect without further suspension. 'He who gives quickly gives doubly.' There can be no question of the necessity for greater revenues to the carriers, and I am confident that any investigation conducted by the commission can lead to but one conclusion—the absolute necessity for providing additional funds to meet increased expenses and to protect railroad credit."

WAR AIDS RUBBER TRADE.

Manufacturers Now Able to Get Larger Supplies.

Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company, said yesterday that the rubber industry has been substantially aided by the entrance of the United States into the war.

"Previous to the declaration of war," he said, "it was necessary for the company to secure a 'pass' for the importation of crude rubber into this country, and the English authorities had a way of allowing only a part of the rubber desired to be shipped. For instance, if we asked for 400 tons, we usually received about 200 tons. A few days ago the company asked for 400 tons and received a 'pass' for the full 400. In other words, England regards us rightfully as an ally, and is showing her friendship even to the extent of helping our business interests in so far as she is able."

President Colt said that sales of rubber goods gained in the first quarter of 1917 fully 20 per cent. over the same period of lats year. The company's financial position, he asserted, was never stronger, due to the receipt of nearly $60,000,000 from the sale a few weeks ago of 5 per cent. mortgage bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

$5,573,778 NET IN QUARTER.

Republic Iron & Steel Earns $14.40 on Common Stock.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company issued yesterday its first quarterly statement, showing total net earnings of $5,877,856, and a net profit of $5,573,778 for the three months ended March 31. The sum of $1,021,598 was reserved to cover the probable excess profits tax in the quarter and after interest and preferred stock dividends were paid a balance of $3,909,777 remained for the common stock. This was equal to $14.40 for each share of common stock outstanding, at the annual rate of more than $57 a year.

The amount added to the surplus fund at the end of the quarter was $3,501,561. The company reported unfilled orders on March 31 aggregating 593,019 tons, as compared with 617,950 tons at the end of the December quarter in 1916.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Harold E. Everly, who will leave soon for South America to study the possible markets there for American furniture, will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Custom House, for the next several days to meet representatives of local concerns interested in the project. Mr. Everly is a special investigator of the bureau, and recently returned from conferences with leading furniture makers in various parts of the country.

Letters have been sent to the members of the Silk Industry Home Defense League asking him to urge their Senators and Representatives to support the movement for compulsory universal military service under Federal control. They are also asked to have their friends take similar action.

Modern Vault Construction

will not always keep burglars out. The hardest steel and concrete yield like magic before the oxyacetyline torch.

Protect your vault or safe by Holmes Service. Our system of electric protection immediately notifies our central office of any attempt to break into your premises.

Holmes men respond at once and the burglary is prevented.

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ELECTRIC • PROTECTIVE • COMPANY
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President Wilson

HIS HISTORIC

War Message

War Proclamations
Addresses which will be Embalmed as precious mementos of

Our Nation's Glory

The War Debates in Congress.

The Official Records of Our War With Germany.

May Current History Magazine

The Monthly Magazine of The New York Times

The only periodical which will contain the official text of these priceless records

On sale everywhere May 1st

Orders received now, 25 cents a copy. 220 pages.

Address Current History Magazine, Times Annex, Times Square, New York.

COAL MINERS HERE TO PRESS DEMANDS

Anthracite Leaders to Present Request for Rise to Operators Tomorrow.

REFUSE TO DISCLOSE PLAN

But Leaders Are Hopeful of Getting Same Concessions Granted Bituminous Workers.

A committee of anthracite coal operators will meet officials of the United Mine Workers of America in this city tomorrow to consider the request of 175,000 anthracite coal miners for an increase in pay. Last Tuesday a 20 per cent. advance in wages was granted the 225,000 bituminous coal miners of the central district after several days of conferences with operators at the Hotel McAlpin.

Following the success of the bituminous miners, the anthracite workers, who had been planning for some weeks to ask for more pay to meet the increased cost of living, began preparations for united action. A request for a conference was sent to the operators, and, following a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, notice was sent last night to John P. White, President of the Mine Workers' Union, at the Hotel Continental, that a committee of the operators would meet the labor officials at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in New York.

The anthracite miners would make no statement of their requests for increases prior to the conference. Several members of the Wage Scale Committee of the anthracite miners came to New York last night and went into conference with Mr. White at the Continental. Among those at the conference were John T. Dempsey of Scranton, President of District 1 of the miners' organization; James Matthews of Shamokin, President of District 9, and Thomas Kennedy of Hazleton, President of District 7. It was said after the conference that the place of meeting would be fixed today.

The anthracite mines in the Scranton, Shamokin and Hazleton districts furnish the bulk of the anthracite coal of the country.

It is generally believed that the anthracite coal miners will make approximately the same requests as those of the bituminous workers of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania, who won a "bloodless victory." As was the case with the bituminous miners, the anthracite workers are not threatening strikes, but are making requests rather than demands, placing before the operators figures as to the high cost of living and the necessaries of life as checked up with their wages.

Mr. White said of the agreement between the bituminous operators and miners that it set a new mark for the adjustment of differences between employers and employes.

"The agreement," he asserted, "is in marked contrast to the turmoil and confusion that swept over the English coal industry and threatened to paralyze England's industrial activities soon after the war began. American coal operators accepted as valid our opposition to the payment of bonuses, always a source of controversy and discord, and met our request for a flat increase so that the miner will know definitely what his earnings are to be."

AWAIT BOND ANNOUNCEMENT

Bankers Hear Administration Plans Offering of $2,000,000,000 at Least.

Bankers who have been keeping closely in touch with Washington in the past few days said yesterday that, while Secretary McAdoo had not disclosed in his conversation the arrangements which he proposed to make for the forthcoming Government bond issue, it was the present intention of the Administration to make the initial issue of the newly authorized 3½s at least $2,000,000,000, and $2,500,000,000 if there appeared to be reasonably good ground for expecting the larger amount to find a market. Wall Street will be much better pleased if the first offering is kept within $1,500,000,000 and would like to see the amount made an even billion.

"Whether we can sell one billion or three depends altogether upon whether or not the Government adopts an equitable and wise scheme for increasing its revenues," a financier of international prominence said yesterday. "The industrial funds of the country are fully loaned up; there is very little surplus waiting for investment in bonds. If business takes a billion or more of these 3½s, it will mortgage the future to do it. That is all right, of course. If industry is to have a fair chance, it will pay for the bonds out of future earnings.

"On the other hand, if the bonds are to be sold to us at a rate which would be very unattractive if it were not for the patriotic impulse suggesting their purchase, and if the Government should at the same time put in motion new tax gathering machinery, designed to bring in a third or a half of the cost of the current expenditures for war, then industry will not be able to earn enough to take up the bonds. You cannot afford to buy these securities unless you are reasonably sure that you will have an opportunity to keep up your earning power.

"The wisest program that has been suggested is for Congress to enact at once stamp and other taxes on luxuries, which will immediately bring in a large increase. Congress hopes to adjourn June 1, but committees from the two houses could continue in joint meetings to work out with care a balanced scheme for excess profits and new income taxes, and after hearings and study could still present a comprehensive plan when Congress reconvenes in December.

"Whether we like the bond issue that is decided upon or not we shall all take off our coats and make it go. We hope that Washington will make it as easy as possible by keeping the amount within reason and by removing the fear of early and drastic increases in the taxes on business."

Summer Training at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 19.—Plans are making by the military authorities of Princeton to continue the Officers' Training Corps during the Summer, and to devote eight hours a day to intensive work, theoretical and practical.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.04
Alta	.03	Justice	.07
Andes	.15	Kentucky	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.29
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.13	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.03	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.24	Union Con.	.35
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.04		

SAN FRANCISCO.

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.06
Belmont	4.15	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.71	Jumbo Ext.	.44
MacNamara	.07	Jumbo Junior	.11
Midway	.14	Kewanas	.15
Mizpah	.11	Silver Pick	.14
Monarch Pitts	.12	Spearhead	.13
Montana	.18	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.13	Gold Wedge	.03
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Con.	.31
Tonopah Ext.	3.40	Morning Glory	.21
West End	.74	Union Amalga.	.26
West Tonopah	.13	White Caps	1.37½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	.82
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.44
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIA.—Steven's; will pay cash, at a price. Phone 4234 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH, cash, Botany, F. & H. Deering, Milliken 1587 & 1550, Julliard 110 & 118; write, mentioning quantities, assortment and price. C 150 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for quantity Parker-Wilder or similar make; all colors. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

CLOTH.—Jobs cloth wash goods or short lengths for skirts. R 65 Times.

COATS.—Large children's coat manufacturers want for jobbing a good line of junior coats from reliable manufacturer; big business with the right line; give full particulars. Y 363 Times Annex.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at infants' coats, sizes 2 to 6 and 6 to 14; Friday from 9 to 10 A. M. Dreyfoos & Kantor, 303 5th Av., Room 609.

COATS.—Big jobber looking at Fall coats; quick action given. 22-26 West 32d St., 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on juniors and children's Fall coats. 120 West 36th, 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber buying for Fall. Room 1206 45 West 34th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 36 West 20th. 7th floor.

CORDUROYS.—All colors; submit samples and full particulars. L. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on ladies' silk and cotton dresses, better grade; bring own samples. Fourth floor, 22 West 26th.

DRESSES and sport suits; jobber buying. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

MIXTURES.—Will buy any quantity, lightweights and heavyweights, new or old styles; also navy and black serges, all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Telephone 9697 Spring.

PLUSH.—Large corporation open to buy plush, any amount, spot cash; quote price. R 23 Times.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash, any quantity, Salts' or H. and H. Madison Square 4324.

SERGES.—Manufacturers notice! Will pay cash for navy French serges in quantity. Farragut 9043.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at popular-price suits, regular and stouts, from 9 to 12 A. M. Dreyfoos & Kantor, 303 5th Av., Room 609.

WOOLENS and dress goods; open for quantity in all fabrics. I. Ephron, 28 West 22d, Room 68.

Offerings to Buyers

APRONS.—"Cones" Bungalow in Percale and Amoskeag. N. B. Tichenor, 366 Bway.

AUTOMOBILE DUSTERS, linen and mohair, $2.50 and better. Plotkin Bros, 108 West 25th St.

CLOAK PLANT.—15 machines, cutting table, all other fixtures, to be sold tomorrow to highest bidders. 8th floor, 137 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—2,000 for immediate delivery; all latest styles; exceptional values in the newest shades at very reasonable prices. I. and B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 45 West 20th St.

COATS.—Must make room for Fall; to close out, 2,000 Spring coats; ladies' and children's velours, poplins, serges, plaids, &c. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st St. Chelsea 1041.

COATS.—5,000 best proven sellers in desirable materials and colors for immediate delivery. Sipkin & Gorschen, 22 West 21st St.

COATS.—Velour, poplin, and burella cloth, desirable styles and colors; immediate delivery. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS AND SUITS, 5,000, in all the latest shades at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Bramson Bros., 45 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 velours, poplins, serges to close out at job prices. Stoller, Liebenthal & Ellner, 43 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 wool jersey coats and suits to close out at a price. B. Young & Co., 99 4th Av., 2d floor. Stuyvesant 2856.

COATS, suits, oxfords, serges, poplins; most desirable models at attractive prices. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

COATS, children's, 400, sizes 2-6, 8-14; in all materials; very cheap. P. M. S., 119 West 23d.

COATS.—3,000 poplins, serges, velours, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—1,000 coats of poplin, velour, serges, and mixtures to close at your prices. H. Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—2,000 late styles, assorted colors, in poplins and velours at job prices. Rubin Ulius, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—White Chinchilla and mixture; sport coats to close out, $3. The Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th.

COATS.—Silk and satins, best sellers, ready for delivery, $8.50 up. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Jobs, to close out, cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS, better grade, to close out cheap. Libowitz, 131 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS on hand to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

COATS.—Up to the minute in to close out at reasonable prices. Slater Bros., 1,333 B'way.

COATS.—High shades; closing out; also children's. Simon Shapiro Co., 18 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 coats to close out at a sacrifice; advance cloak. 136 West 25th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats all week. 26 West 25th St. Farragut 9218.

COATS.—Job 100 novelty coats to close cheap. Funt Bros., 30 West 15th St.

COATS.—Covert, 13 oz.; suitable Spring coats; $1.65 net. Phone 4234 Madison Sq.

COATS.—Misses' and children's coats, close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Desirable merchandise to close out cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—500, to close; poplins, serges, velours. R. Smith, 31 East 31st St.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS and Suits.—Jobs to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—High-grade poplins and velours, to close out. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade, to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 12 West 18th.

CORDUREX — Sidney Blumenthal's 50-inch cordurex, all high shades, including white; willing to sacrifice. J. Schiffman, 45 W. 27th.

COTTON GABARDINES.—Also natural pongee; will sell reasonable; call 12th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, crepe de chine, shantung; close out. Theodore Wolfert, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chine, taffetas, shantung, close out. Theodore Wolfert, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

FLAGS.—Silk, assorted sizes; immediate delivery. Averill Mfg. Co., 37 Union Square.

GABARDINES.—Fine piques, and striped linen, suitable for skirts. Farragut 2291.

HYDES.—Navy, Manchester, galatea; also Sandhurst, navy. Farragut 9551.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Our new Fall line is open for inspection. Write or phone for appointment. Shawmut Woolen Mills, 354 4th Av. Madison Square 5401.

JERSEY.—Kayser silk Jersey, plain and striped. Telephone Farragut 2291.

PONGEES.—Sample pieces of lightweight Shantungs, to close out. Import House. Telephone Broad 1283.

POPLIN.—4 pieces copen, heavyweight; 3 pieces green, lightweight. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

POPLINS.—Gray, copen, black; also silk and wool, Poiret twills. Farragut 9810.

SKIRTS.—Striped taffetas $3.75, for immediate delivery. Tip Top Waist, 134 West 37th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Interesting prices; put up under your own brand; we supply cards, printing, boxing, &c. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS, like imported; large quantities; lowest price on the market. Venus Fastener Co., 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS, Kohinoor. Telephone Farragut 2291.

SUITS.—500 wool Jersey sport suits and coats to close out at a price. B. Young & Co., 99 4th Av., second floor. Stuyvesant 2856.

SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS.—Jobs, exceptionally cheap. Lieblich, 25 West 15th St. Chelsea 9397.

SUITS.—Navy and black, including braided models; close out cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

SUITS, silk, to close out; big variety; wonderful values. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st St.

SUITS.—2,000 coats; 1,500 wonderful values; to close out. Kornish & Dessau, 25 West 27th St.

SUITS.—100 tailored and braided navy and black, at reduced prices. Schachner & Braunstein, 6 West 18th.

SUITS.—3,000 poplin serges, velour checks, to be closed out at a price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS.—1,000 new styles, all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS to close out at a price. [illegible], 41 West 28th St.

TAFFETA, black, [illegible] cents a yard. [illegible] Cloak and Suit Co., [illegible] West [illegible] St.

TRIMMINGS.—Odd lots laces, buttons, beltings, &c. 39 West 32d, 11th floor.

WAISTS.—Silk and cotton waists to close out. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, with good following in New England and New York States; must be experienced in popular-priced dresses; salary or commission. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....4½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday...4½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Commissions Will Be Paid.

In the Government orders that have been accepted so far by the woolen mills provision has been made for paying the usual commissions to the selling agents, even though the business may have been placed direct with the mill. The Government officials are willing that the ordinary selling cost be figured into the price of the goods. All other intermediaries, however, will be discouraged. The army and navy buyers will not deal with middlemen, in the strict sense of the term, and clothing manufacturers and others who hope to sell woolens to either branch of the service and profit thereby will not be given a chance to put through war contracts for other than their own product.

⁂

Silk Men Change Relief Plans.

In place of the group insurance that the Board of Governors intended to buy for all members of the Silk Travelers' Association, Inc., a relief fund has been established by the withdrawal of $5,000 from the advertising receipts of the souvenir program of the association's recent annual dinner. It is planned to add to this amount from time to time from the same source and other income of the association. From the money set aside $200 will be paid, at death, to the beneficiary of any member dying in the current fiscal year. Tom M. Jardine is Chairman of the Relief Committee, the other members of which are Michael Fessler, F. D. Peabody, E. Irving Hanson, Gerald Donaldson, William Yelland, and W. P. Taylor.

⁂

No Preparedness in Dress Goods.

Dress goods selling agents are wondering just where the garment makers expect to "get off" on their waiting policy. So far the great majority of the cutting-up trade shows a disposition to clear the storerooms of all surplus stocks rather than make provision against a future when merchandise will, from all indications, be exceedingly scarce. Many of the smaller houses that over bought on Spring goods in anticipation of even a larger demand for woolens than actually occurred have tried to throw back, for one reason or another, all their surplus fabric. Some of the agents go more than half way in accepting such proffers, as they see larger profits on the resale of the material thus returned.

⁂

Japanese Silk Prices Rise.

Under the influence of good buying both by American and European interests, the Yokohama raw silk market is excited. Prices are advancing rapidly. Holders are reluctant to sell at present prices, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., in spite of the fact that the quality of the stock now on hand leaves much to be desired. Sales for the last week amounted to 6,000 bales, with stocks estimated at 10,000. At Canton the first crop of new silk is estimated at 6,000 bales, or an average amount. Business is moderately active, and prices are firm there. The Shanghai market is firm and unchanged, with not much buying of old silks. Milan reports tell of little that is new. Locally the demand has been helped by reports of a possible duty on raw silk imports. Prices are advancing here, and contracts made for future delivery are placing the burden of such an action on the buyer.

⁂

War Effect on Clothing Styles.

Although the clothing retailers at the present time appear willing, and even anxious, to get as early deliveries as possible of the goods they have on order, the manufacturers are debating the effect which the war will have on certain lines that have been sold for Fall. If the movement for economy in dress gains headway, as it promises to do, the far-sighted men in the industry see trouble ahead. The overcoat orders so far placed show quite a leaning toward costly and fancy effects, such as the fur-collared garment and the many variations of the trench coat. If the consumer, up to the time he decides to buy his Winter suit and overcoat, is won over to dress economy, it may be, so some clothiers believe, that he will buy only the most staple goods.

⁂

Long Chance for a Sale.

The abuse of the C. O. D. is a long way from being remedied, as the following instance should prove: A woman customer of a local retail store has a relative in Chicago for whom she is accustomed to buy clothes from time to time. Recently she went to buy a dress, and, after ordering one that was priced at $35, asked to have it sent on to the Middle Western city. After a short debate the store representative granted her request, and the dress was sent on "collect." All that was asked of the customer was a deposit of $5. Immediately after the purchase of the garment she had word that the dress was not needed, and she is still in the dark concerning what action the store will take when the article is returned. She was not told that the cost of expressage to Chicago and return would be taken from her deposit.

⁂

The Situation in Neckwear.

Though the run on vari-colored sports neckwear for women keeps up well, there is some question in the trade as to whether the coming of warmer weather will not bring with it the usual heavy call for white collars. In the sports wear fine cottons, Georgettes, pongees, shantungs, &c., are all sharing in the repeat business placed, as are plain and fancy vestees in organdie, pique, and net. Stocks and jabots are doing well especially in cascade effects in filet. Pique stocks with fancy ties are also good. Collar and cuff sets are selling well, and are marked by deeper cuffs than heretofore. Wide, flat collars in various materials and in sailor and cape patterns are very much in the running, while frills and puffs are also playing a part in the current business.

⁂

And Now Come the Rush Orders.

With the coming of what looks like a prolonged spell of seasonable weather, local wholesalers of knit goods are being flooded with letters and telegrams from retailers in various parts of the country asking for immediate deliveries of goods not yet received, or else requesting aid in the expediting of merchandise held up by recent railroad embargoes and not yet received. But not all of the incoming mail is devoted to requests for deliveries. In spite of all the warning that has been given, there appears to be more than one retailer who figured that it was a false cry of "wolf" and took his own time in "coming up for air." The result is that air is about all these dealers will get, for this particular merchandise is very much in the class with hen's teeth.

⁂

Sports Veils Coming Strong.

With the coming of more seasonable weather, an improved demand is reported here for sports veils of one kind or another. Colored border effects in these goods are popular, as are colored designs in which the scroll and circle motifs are played up. Stenciled border effects in dainty colors on chiffon veils for wear when automobiling are much in favor. One feature is the increased call for made-up veils. For wear with small hats are the so-called chin, nose and apron veils, while for the medium and larger hats veils of the flowing type are good. They are all offered in popular colorings. Lustre effects and inverted veils are popular, too. Hairline effects are fairly good, from all accounts, while large octagon, medium square, and diamond-shaped meshes are selling in the order named.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Buying of gray goods in this market yesterday was about as quiet as at any time since the recent slowing up in demand began. The coarser cloths were not called for to any extent, and the same was true of the finer ones. Even the specialties were reported quieter than earlier in the week. About the snappiest demand was for quick deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s, which are scarce in first hands and firmly held at 8⅝ cents. Some of the goods came out from second hands at 8½ cents, but this was not taken as an indication of a weakening market. Rather, it was regarded as taking a chance to make an "honest penny." Some spot business was also done on 39-inch 68-72s, which sold at 9⅝ cents. Closing printcloth prices were, nominally, as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	11c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	10⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	8⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	9⅝c	28½-inch, 60-52s	7⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	7c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	9c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅝c

Defense Society Drill Begins Tonight

The first drill of the American Defense Society Training Corps for the instruction of candidates for the Officers' Reserve Corps will be held tonight on the nineteenth floor of the Printing Crafts Building, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Any man between 20 and 44 is eligible, if physically fit.

BOND BILL IN CONFERENCE.

Final Agreement Probably Will Be Reached Today.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senate and House conferees on the Administration $7,000,000,000 War Bond bill failed to reach an agreement today and will resume their efforts tomorrow.

All the minor differences in the measure as it passed the two houses were smoothed out today except those on the section relating to the deposit of moneys obtained from the bonds. The Senate conferees are insisting on the Senate provision, which they say gave greater discretion to the Secretary of the Treasury in making such deposits.

Wants America to be Free.

In response to a plea by Atshag Mahdesian, editor of The New Armenia, Congressman Medill McCormick has sent word to Mr. Mahdesian that he would submit a proposal to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that Armenia be included with Ireland, Poland, and other small countries which, in a resolution introduced by Mr. McCormick, are declared to be entitled by right to choose the government under which they should live.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; Miss S. Brusky, silk waists, silk, tub skirts, muslin underwear, Summer dresses; 1,140 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; Miss E. Williams, ladies' wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chomansky, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.
BUTTE, Mont.—The Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; 141 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Lambright, corsets; 2 W. 37th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirchenbaum, infants', children's Fall coats; S. Lansburgh, gen'l mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhardt, men's, boys' furn. goods, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square; Hermitage.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Bessers; E. F. Klemmer, notions, dolls, toys; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Hambright, corsets; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; R. M. Hexter, tailors' trimmings; 1,140 B'way.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; A. R. Palmer, H. L. Fay, A. W. Marton, A. Davis, carpets and rugs; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Brooks, shirts, overalls; F. W. Pomeroy, rugs; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; W. D. Luthy, rugs, carpets, and linoleums; 225 4th Av.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; J. R. Weymouth, carpets; 1,150 Broadway.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; H. Marose, silks; S. Stein, silks, basement; 37 W. 26th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; W. D. Luthy, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hovland, Sardisson & McColm Co.; A. Alexander, Fall suits; 303 5th Av.
COLUMBIA, Penn.—Triumph Mfg. Co.; W. H. Lucas, shirts, overalls; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Weiss; H. Weiss, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 114 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—B. Greenough & Co.; J. E. McDonald, leather goods; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Regal Cap Factory; F. W. Potts, hats, caps; Albemarle.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Nugent, women's suits; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—S. Mandel; E. Jacobs, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. R. Hoch, muslin underwear; 115 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline's; J. A. Strider, skirts; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss E. Oppenheimer, millinery; Miss M. Oppenheimer, misses' coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—The Emporium; D. E. Bigelow, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 116 W. 32d.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; H. Weil, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
HELENA, Mont.—Sands Bros. D. G. Co.; L. A. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 353 4th Av.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Smith & Tracy; S. Tracy, furn. goods; Somerset.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. L. Gearhart, floor coverings; P. Bissonette, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Fein, Mosher & Co.; M. Fein, clothing, furn. goods; Prince George.
MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglass Co.; E. B. Douglass, clothing, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,178 Broadway.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Burk & Co.; C. Rothschild, men's, boys' wear; St. Andrew.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; G. A. Barnum, rugs; 19 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Economy Co.; W. A. Bloom, jobs silk dresses; 1,150 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; F. W. Gahr, rugs, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; C. E. Hutchison, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 1,133 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—D. S. Salisbury & Co.; C. A. Bryant, tailors', dressmakers' supplies; 356 2d Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, suits; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedter, jewelry; 1,261 Bway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. J. Rosenberg; S. Rosenberg, furn. goods; Collingwood.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss E. Besten, millinery; 353 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; P. H. Davis, boys' clothing, domestics; 1,150 Broadway; Marlborough.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; J. H. Schargeman, carpets; 411 East 17th.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; W. H. Gray, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Dogg, Derneden Co.; P. J. Derneden, shirts 4 West 22d; Herald Square.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Holahon, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.
UTICA, N. Y.—Rathbun & Co.; V. J. Crowner, hosiery, underwear; 60 Worth.
UTICA, N. Y.—Grand Leader; J. J. Rosenstein, ready-to-wear; 155 Ross St., B'klyn.
WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; U. G. Dabler, piece goods and carpets; 358 B'way.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; L. Lobar, piece goods; Breslin.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Stein Bros. Mfg. Co.; S. Stein, woolens; Breslin.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, dress goods and linens; 72 Leonard.

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION.

We will, on
Wednesday, April 25th, and
Thursday, April 26th, 1917,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., each day,
at our salesrooms,
317-319 South Market St.,
Chicago, Illinois,
sell at public auction
a $300,000.00
stock of staple
drygoods
consisting of
American prints,
ginghams, challis, cotton and wool serges,
broadcloths, shepherd check suitings,
dotted swiss, silks, towelings, flannels,
shirtings, muslins, sheetings, tickings,
pillow tubing, towels, pillow cases,
lace curtains, blankets, yarns, etc.,
all in original case lots.
This is positively the largest
stock of its kind ever sold at
public auction
at unrestricted sale.
Descriptive circular upon request.
Sale positive.

Michael Tauber & Co., Inc.
317-318 S. Market Str.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Department Stores, Jobbers, and retail jewelers take notice.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Monday and Tuesday, April 23rd and 24th, 1917, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, on premises, 1,206-1,208 Broadway, near 30th St., New York City,
$50,000 staple stock of
Gold, Diamond and Gold Filled
JEWELRY
Imported Novelties, Leather Goods, Silverware and Ivory Goods, also entire Fixtures of N. WOLFSON, jobber and importer, in very large trade lots.

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Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost, 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

AMERICAN FLAGS BY THE YARD

Sold in full pieces only, about 65 yards to the piece, and running from 6 to 60 flags to the yard. Plenty of room for hemming. Made of a good quality silk mixture. Flags have full number of stars and stripes.
AN INNOVATION.—Sell your flags by the yard. Any one can hem them. For prices and particulars call or write
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334 4th Ave., New York.
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FLAGS
Mounted and Unmounted.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
The Saleco Company,
24 West 25th St., New York.
Tel. 9350 Farragut.

BROADWAY BRAND RIBBONS
SATINS—GEORGINES—CREPES
Dainty—Unique—Exquisite
MAX FEIST, Greeley 4346
52-54 West 38th St.

SEE THIS OFFERING House & Porch **DRESSES 75c to $3**
Ab. & A. Franklin
151 West 26th Street

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Wholesale Distributors
RUGS LINOLEUMS
12 West 23d Street, New York

SILK DRESSES From $2.75 to $4.50 — Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas. All Latest Models
IPP & KWIN
118 WEST 22D STREET.

WE ARE OFFERING
SPRING SUITS AND COATS
To Close Out.
Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16-18 W. 22d St.

FLAGS ALL SIZES 3 x 5, 4 x 6, 5 x 8, 6 x 12.
Silk, Wool and Cotton Bunting.
POSNER'S 332 CANAL ST. Phone Frank. 3896

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

Suits & Coats Over 250 models to select from at prices that will suit you. Rentner & Holtzer, 6-8 W. 32nd St.

Sport & Silk Dresses—Popular Price
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 120 W. 27th St.

10,000 GARMENTS on the Racks, COATS — SUITS
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th Street.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

Silk Dresses $6.75 / 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 / $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Chinchilla and Sport Coats to Close Out.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th.

SILK MANUFACTURERS.

We have a strong selling organization backed by unlimited capital and are ready to take output of entire mill at profitable prices. Answer strictly confidential. K. S., 271 Times Downtown.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
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Prepare sensibly for a period of dullness. It's natural under the circumstances—and it's only temporary.

The Fall season will inaugurate a period of overwhelming prosperity. In the meantime, don't sell at a sacrifice. Use my cash to meet your maturities and other obligations. My terms are reasonable. Phone Chelsea 327 for appointment.

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100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
299 Broadway
MONEY and SERVICE
Accounts Receivable Collateral

FINANCING
Of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 7, 1917, and then opened, for the construction of a pile and timber wharf at Cape Henry, Va. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR CHINAWARE, KITCHEN Utensils & Tableware. Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M., May 7, 1917, for furnishing at this Depot, Chinaware, Kitchen Utensils & Tableware. Information on application.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WILLIAM KERNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Kerner, cloak manufacturer, 24 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: C. Krueger, $600; R. Schector, $25, and K. L. Abbott, $60. Judge Mayer appointed Benjamin Siegel receiver in bond of $12,000. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $15,000.

JOSEPH P. TOLINS, 99 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $78,155 and no assets. Part of the liabilities are as guarantor for the Richmond Borough Dairy Co.

FRIEDMAN & COOPER.—David Friedman, 845 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, and Nathan Cooper, 547 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, individually and as copartners in the firm of Friedman & Cooper, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,031.29 and assets of $25.

M. ZIMMERMANN CO., manufacturer of sausages, 318 East Houston Street, with branches at Philadelphia, Scranton, and Hazleton, Penn., and Boston and Newark, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $746,308, and assets of $617,142, consisting of real estate, $112,720; stock, $83,417; machinery, $243,327; accounts, $150,009, fifty-six horses, $7,000; wagons and automobiles, $10,700; insurance, $3,233; note, $3,302; cash in bank, $3,437, and thirty shares of stock of the Progressive Realty Co., value unknown. Among the creditors are Berth Levi & Co., $84,545; Hernand Brand, $38,451; H. Schlesser, $18,504; M. Zimmermann, $40,400; Adolf Gobel, $20,371; Fishel Bros., $10,038, all for loans; C. Hollenbach, Chicago, $26,616, and taxes, $4,626. All the real estate is in Philadelphia at 425 to 429 Fairmount Avenue, mortgaged for $46,250, and at 217 North Second Street, mortgaged for $5,000.

SAMUEL ABRAMOWITZ.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to deny a discharge to Samuel Abramowitz, who did business as the Princely Waist Co., 128 Lenox Avenue, because he failed to keep proper books of account so that his true financial condition could be obtained.

MORRIS B. ZUCKERMAN, printer, 310 East Twenty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,052 and assets of $2,375.

C. ECKHARDT.—Judge Mayer has appointed Arthur Y. Dalziel receiver in bankruptcy of C. Eckhardt, dealer in house furnishings, 2,942 Third Avenue, Bronx. The outstanding accounts are $15,000, of which it is thought $6,500 are collectible.

M. FELDMAN & HONIK, manufacturers of furs, 309 Elizabeth Street, have made an assignment to Abraham Kirsch. The partners are Meyer Feldman and Charles Honik. The deed of assignment was signed by Meyer Feldman.

HELEN HOFFMAN, women's specialty shop, 3,488 Broadway, has made an assignment to Morris Grossfield, Jr.

GERMOFERT MANUFACTURING CO.—A judgment by default was entered yesterday against the Germofert Manufacturing Co., a North Carolina corporation, for $175,968 in favor of the Lincoln Trust Co. on a note of the company dated May 16, 1914, for $149,632.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—T. S. Vallas & Co., provisions. Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of Armour & Co. Liabilities and assets not yet determined.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—The Arnold Vinegar Company, Oshkosh, has gone into bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,839.14 and scheduled assets of $11,689.54.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—Frank J. Cappelino, a wholesale grocer, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $10,616.59; assets, $13,788.86.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Amalgamated Intertrading Co.—Armour & Co.	$119.21
Aaron, Benjamin—J. Rexinger	181.86
Brady, John J.—M. L. Bird	226.35
Beal, Wm. F.—Julius Fishman & Sons, Inc.	333.85
Blatt, Benjamin—M. Krinsky	180.70
Burr, Carolyn B.—B. Altman & Co.	1,575.88
Burstein, Irving—Arthur S. Gaynor Co.	224.94
Berg, J. Philip—William Siegrist, Inc.	176.91
Bothamey Chemical Color & Extract Co., Inc. & George Bothamey—Stevens, Aylesworth Co., Inc.	1,501.90
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—Federal Brass Works	253.59
Blankfort, Henry—Seventh Av. Realty Co.	247.41
C. Sorgi Genovese & Co., Inc.—P. Vodella	1,629.48
Chadick, Wm. H.—A. M. Hunt	213.91
Comet Warehouse Co.—L. W. & A. H. Goltschins	192.18
Crooke, Hanna K.—J. A. Munzer et al.	183.01
Cowl, Stanton D.—Manhattan Collecting Co.	253.36
De Bona, Anna T.—Joseph Beck & Sons	265.33
Dahl, Angrew—A. Kroeger	354.32
Enge, Chas. G.—Deverall Perfection Mfg Co.	230.74
Epstein, Joseph & Dora Jacoby—F. P. Ryan	100.00
Evelyn Building Co., Evelyn H. White and Joseph J. White—John Bell Co.	410.62
Frymier & Hanna C.—Greenfield Iron Works, Inc.	[illegible]
French Novelty Co.—J. [illegible]	[illegible]
Fraser, James—[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Goetzm, E. Ray—Wetherbee & Wood	267.16
Green, May & Harry Kelly—People, &c.	500.00
Giraudin, Paul—A. Avondet, costs	115.38
Gassner, Wm. C.—D. C. French	131.71
George G. Wilson & Co., Inc.—J. P. Duffy Co.	105.56
Gilsey, Frederick C.—F. B. Robinson	7,144.64
Gassner, Wm. C.—D. C. French	131.71
Hudson Bay Importing Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	133.38
Hexter, Samuel N.—Guardian Finance & Trading Corporation	988.19
Hauschild, Oscar—M. J. Finger	279.29
Jobson, Gifford Co.—M. Michelson	2,181.18
Jacobson, George, adm.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	107.88
Johnson, Wright—T. E. Wing	4,055.63
James, Mary, and Benjamin Green—People, &c	300.00
Kobusch, George H.—Mercantile Club	1,129.12
Lieberman, Max—S. Goldman	206.03
Levitch, Beckie—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y.	842.21
Lamura Contracting Co.—Marion Steam Shovel Co.	116.30
Loewey, Yetta—Hannis Distilling Co.	322.27
Lyncroft Realty Co.—F. H. Dillingham	8,174.31
Same—Same	1,786.16
McDonald, William—N. Morrow	140.61
McDermott, John C.—Smith Gray & Co.	112.04
Martin, John—C. Lorenzen	990.78
Miller, Edward—P. Beck	564.28
Managing & Producing Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	167.03
M. Li Nenna Construction Co.—M. L. Bird	226.35
Machinsky, Thomas—J. Kleinmezwski	209.22
Narcorth Realty Co.—A. Van Cortlandt	2,009.94
Oppenheim, Rose—Brennan estate	178.16
Peckham, Edwin F.—Golding Mfg. Co.	346.45
Padlido, Dave—Motor Car Equipment Co.	101.40
Palmer, Frank—Westchester Av. Bank	647.91
Pompeian Co.—George Batten Co.	3,129.88
Pfitzer, Elizabeth—Armour & Co.	153.41
Reese, Mary J.—L. S. Quimby	340.41
Rosner, Isaac and Louis—D. Rosenschein	474.78
Roos, Angela—Oceanside Co.	441.32
Rosendorf, Hugo D.—I. Klein	579.91
Rockey, Howard P.—Edmund Francis Realty Co.	151.91
Rodrian, Richard or Radisan—N. Fass	421.41
Rogers, De Forest E.—H. P. Converse et al.	2,728.28
Simpson, Milton, and Samuel Koppelman—G. A. Stryker	595.04
Silberman, Max—J. Drillman	228.83
Silverman, Harry—M. Krimsky	129.20
Shamokin Knitting Mills—J. Frank et al.	12,696.57
Sockloff, Abraham—M. J. Burstein, costs	321.83
Snugg, Charles A.—Lowe Motor Supplies Co.	127.47
Stillman, Edward W. J.—E. Herst et al.	220.02
Scarborough, George M.—A. H. Woods Extravaganza Co.	375.41
Schrenkeisen, Martin—D. Nox	429.94
Schaufel, Clifford H.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	163.93
Steel, Samuel W.—J. J. Vandenburgh	2,053.21
Tilestone, Clarence A.—Edouard	1,119.65
W. P. Seaver, Inc.—American Audit Co.	232.91
Wright, Jeremiah J.—L. S. Brush	264.79
West, A. Lincoln—Cyrus Currier & Sons	121.66
Yonkelovitz, Isidor, and David Lawin—A. Eisenbach	353.91

In Bronx County.

Adeboran Co., Inc.—Okonowitz Glass Co., Inc.	$187.22
Bloom, Benjamin—A. Apfelbaum	78.99
Berlin, David—H. Hersch Co., Inc.	27.91
Harrison, Douglas M.—E. I. Youtin	30.79
Hassetz, James F.—J. Wolf	1,159.58
Krefetz, Frank—R. Steinman et al.	104.22
Miller, Joseph E.—M. Hogan	71.99
McDermott, James L., and John P. Hanigan—H. E. Ditmars	779.50
Same—same	1,083.90
Same—same	1,078.90
Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc.—J. Kresse	517.41
Offerman, Otto A.—A. R. Haeuser Co.	106.11
Pearlman, Jacob—H. Siegel	89.40
Tench, Frank M.—L. L. Hayman	64.56

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—M. Blaumberg; Feb. 6, 1917	$636.14
Goldfarb, Nathan—H. Goldfarb; June 21, 1907	337.52
Wallacem, Gustavus S.—H. Schwitzer; Nov. 17, 1909	483.67
Same—S. D. Schwitzer; April 6, 1914	284.41
Blanck, Max—J. B. McCoy & Son; Aug. 2, 1912	149.25
Katzenstein, Morris, and Abraham Rothschild—Strauss & Adler, May 25, 1915	111.90
Leary, Daniel J., and William C. Reid—T. S. Nelson; Oct. 31, 1916	114.65
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—C. Dugan; April 10, 1917	4,344.70
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—A. L. Heilbroner, June 7, 1916	1,498.93
International Committee of Young Men's Christian Assns.—J. J. Duncan, April 21, 1916	1,644.77
Jones, Katherine—S. McCullough; May 7, 1916	117.81

In Bronx County.

Estates Development Co., and Henry F. Rees—J. F. Galagher; Jan. 15, 1914	$88.70
[illegible] Real Estate Co., and Nathaniel Niles—Mount Vernon Trust Co.; [illegible] 1915	[illegible]
[illegible] Carvel Co., Inc.—W. Mayer; [illegible] 27, 1917	[illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway
4% Gold Bonds
Maturing June 1, 1925

These bonds are followed by junior securities aggregating $233,686,200.

Dividends have been paid on the Capital stock for the last twenty-three years without interruption.

During the past ten years the Company earned its total interest, rentals, etc., an average of well over 2¼ times.

Yielding about 5.00%

Comment regarding the important proposed increase in railroad freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission will be sent with our descriptive circular of this issue upon request.

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Railroad Bonds

We have prepared a new edition of our booklet giving comparative data on some of the essential features pertaining to the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. This study should prove of value to investors.

Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140.

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4½% Bonds
Due February 1, 1931
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City.
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31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO

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CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Favorable Rate Decision Expected—Bankers Waiting for Taxation Program.

The stock market began its day yesterday with a display of strength that seemed to lend color to the report that a large short interest had become uneasy and was beginning to fear that Congress might make haste slowly in imposing new taxes to provide part of the war expenditures. For an hour or two it looked as though some of the leading industrials might be in for a pronounced upward movement. The situation lost some of its cheerfulness in the afternoon, when the buying demand fell off and prices for a number of issues dropped back without much resistance. Particularly weak was New Haven, on the announcement that the company had applied to the Connecticut Legislature for permission to create an issue of $50,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock, to take its place ahead of the present shares. The stock sold at one time within 2½ points of its record low. Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies broke through par, closing with a net loss of 2¼ uoints, a performance which was duplicated by General Motors, which recovered a part of its loss and closed at 101⅛, a net loss of 2 points. The market was not very active.

The banking fraternity received something of a shock after the close of the market, when it was reported that the Interstate Commerce Commission had granted in full the application for a 15 per cent. increase in freight rates. It developed later on that the commission had only cleared the ground for putting the increases into effect on June 1 if the carriers are able to justify their application at the hearings, the first of which takes place in Washington today. The commission's action seems to indicate a disposition to allow the increase, which, as a matter of fact, has already been completely absorbed by higher operating costs.

Announcement that the Federal Reserve Bank had been authorized to sell $200,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness authorized under the law which was passed last year, to bear interest at 2½ per cent., provoked some pointed criticism on the part of banks which will nevertheless take their share of the certificates. Under present conditions the banks cannot make a profit at this rate, but the certificates will be acceptable in payment for the 3½ per cent. bonds when the latter are issued, and the certificates are to be outstanding for such a short period that the rate is not highly important. It is understood that the proceeds of this financing will be used for ordinary needs of the Government. Wall Street is still debating the best terms under which the Government's big bond issue can be floated. It is hoped that something definite as to the plans of leaders in Congress for providing additional revenue through new taxes may be learned before the bonds are offered for subscription. The attractiveness of the bonds will depend very largely upon the nature of the taxation program.

LONDON MARKET IS STRONG.

Speculative Section More Active Than for Some Time Past.

LONDON, April 19.—The stock market was strengthened by the war news again today and values of investment stocks continued to appreciate on fair buying of the limited amount of stock available. The war loan progressed steadily, followed by Argentine rails and foreign issues generally. Shipping shares registered good gains and the mining section was quietly firm, with base metal shares the feature. In fact, the whole speculative section was more active than for some time past. American securities were occasionally supported at steady prices.

Money conditions were stiffer and supplies are shrinking. Discount rates were firm.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 19.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 19½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2¾
Low	2¼	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4	Sixty days	4¼
Ninety days	4	Ninety days	4¼@4½
Four months	4 @4¼	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4¼@4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4
4 to 6 months.....4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....4¾@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7570	$4.7570	$4.7570	....
Cables	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	....
Cables	5.70½	5.70½	5.70½	....

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7570	4.7645
5.1825	Paris	5.71¼	5.70½
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.45	56.55
	Peking	89.75	89.87½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.75	40.78½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.95½	6.94½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	51.12½	51.25
51.85	Russia	28.70	28.80
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.50	28.60
	Stockholm	*30.00	30.25
	Christiania	29.50	29.65
19.295	Spain	21.60	21.70
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.00	43.12½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.09¾	5.08¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70½	$4.71⅞	$4.69⅞

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $724,186,253; balance, $36,718,543; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,042,711; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $3,185,155.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.375@$5 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 1-16d, up 5-16d; in New York, 74⅝c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 57⅜c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$12,788,225	$170,480,788
Ord. internal rev.	22,831,284	325,265,783
Income tax	4,554,173	36,589,904
Miscellaneous	4,515,742	54,605,465
Total receipts	44,689,425	586,941,942
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	7,168,232	176,544,385
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	14,716,010	162,235,162
Expenditures	51,857,658	763,486,327

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£653,000
Circulation decreased	519,000
Bullion increased	133,700
Other securities increased	420,000
Other deposits decreased	4,524,000
Public deposits increased	5,876,000
Notes reserve increased	643,000
Government securities decreased	22,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.74 per cent.; [illegible] per cent. Rate of [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	503,805	566,079	694,021
Year to date	58,071,062	51,175,798	38,031,193

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25	25¾	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25¼	25¼	25	25	—⅛
90	92	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	91¾	91¾	91⅜	91½	+½
91¼	92	5,000	Am. Beet Sugar	93	93	91⅜	91½	—1¼
44¾	45½	2,750	Am. Can	45	45⅝	45	45	—¼
65¼	66	300	Am. Car & Fdry	66½	66½	66	66	+¼
39¼	39¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40	39⅞	39⅞	...
61	61½	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	62	62	61½	61½	—½
20¼	20½	400	Am. Linseed	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	...
55⅝	56	800	Am. Linseed pf.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	—⅛
12⅝	13⅛	100	Am. Malting	13	13	13	13	—⅛
61¾	62	1,100	Am. Malting 1st pf.	62½	62½	62	62	—¾
99	99⅛	3,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99⅛	99⅞	99⅛	99⅛	+⅛
98¾	99⅞	60	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	99	99	99	99	...
111	112	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	111½	111½	111½	111½	—½
62	66	10	Am. Tel. & Cable	62	62	62	62	...
123¼	124	100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	...
188¼	188½	2,300	Am. Tobacco	193¼	193¼	187½	188¼	—6
49	49⅜	500	Am. Woolen	49⅞	49⅞	49⅜	49⅜	+¾
42⅛	43½	1,200	Am. Writing P. pf.	44	44⅛	43	43½	—⅝
32½	34	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	33	33	33	33	...
66⅛	66⅞	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+⅛
79¼	79½	9,800	Anaconda Copper	79⅞	80¼	79¼	79¼	—¼
102⅛	102½	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102¼	102½	102⅛	102⅛	+⅛
98	98½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
17	17½	200	At., Birm. & At.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+⅜
99	99½	10,300	At. Gulf & West I.	102½	103	98⅞	99	—2¼
60	61	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	60	60	60	60	—1
53¾	54	2,400	Baldwin Loco.	54¼	54¾	54	54	+⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	100	100⅛	4.95
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	99	99¾	6.10
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅜	4.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99	99½	5.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99½	99¾	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	104	5.15
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N.B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	149	152	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	94	95	8.75
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 15,'26	275	277	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	4.85
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.56
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb. 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98⅞	4.85
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	100	101	5.42½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth St. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98	98¼	5.80
Bras. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97	98	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99¾	5.35
C., L. & Q.	4	July, 1921	96½	96¾	5.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
Cu.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.50
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101	101½	5.70
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	98	98½	5.85
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	99	99½	5.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99½	5.15
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	4.30
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100⅜	4.40
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1918	99⅞	100⅜	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97½	98½	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅜	4.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	97⅞	98	7.00
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	99⅝	100⅛	4.45
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98¼	98½	5.75
Rem A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	..	75	..
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	95¼	96½	6.70
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	..
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	3.90
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	94¾	95½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅜	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	5	Oct., 1917	100	101⅜	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, April 14, 1917.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding April 7	$49,958,500.00	$80,651,000.00	$3,104,400.00
Net decrease	1,500,000.00	*2,510,000.00	....
Outstanding April 14	$48,458,500.00	$83,161,000.00	$3,104,400.00
Cash balance	9,414,151.65		
Net obligation	[illegible]		

*Decrease.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.36	73.69	73.83	—.17
25 industrials	88.18	86.86	87.25	—.14
50 stocks	81.27	80.27	80.54	—.15

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 19	81.27	80.27	80.54	—.15
April 18	81.23	80.41	80.69	—.10
April 17	81.19	80.55	80.79	—.21
April 16	82.18	80.92	81.00	—1.15
April 14	82.49	81.86	82.15	—.02
April 13	82.62	81.67	82.17	+.33
April 12	82.26	81.51	81.84	+.30

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	85.56	Apr. 3	80.23	Apr. 10	80.54
1916	88.78	Apr. 6	79.91	Apr. 22	85.43
1915	73.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.00
1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.25	Feb. 3	80.54
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	82.85	Apr. 20	83.11
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Apr. 19	84.83	—.09	Apr. 12	85.54	—.20
Apr. 18	84.92	+.01	Apr. 11	85.74	—.20
Apr. 17	84.91	—.15	Apr. 10	85.94	—.22
Apr. 16	85.06	—.20	Apr. 9	86.16	—.26
Apr. 14	85.26	—.13	Apr. 7	86.42	—.23
Apr. 13	85.39	—.15	Apr. 6	Holiday	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	84.83	Apr. 19	84.83
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.45	Apr. 20	86.45
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Problems in Mark Exchange.

While the Bankers' Committee on Foreign Exchange was organized a few days ago primarily to act in behalf of the Government in any international problems growing out of the war, it is likely that the first tasks before it will have to do with local and domestic matters. Holders of future contracts calling for the delivery by trust companies of reichsmark exchange have already applied to the committee for consideration of the status of the contracts. Part payment was made for the exchange before the United States entered the war, and it is learned that in some cases the persons who paid down their money want it returned. This brings up the question of whether the money shall be returned at once or not until after the war is over. It is expected that the differences between buyer and seller will be settled by arbitration, but in case agreements cannot be arranged by the committee the facts will be forwarded to Washington for a ruling.

⁂

Waiting for Foreign Move.

Gossip in the copper market indicates that domestic consumers are holding back their orders for third quarter delivery, partly because the hesitant buyers want to know how great foreign purchases are likely to be. The shading off of demand in the last week has resulted in softening quotations. A year ago spot copper was selling around 29 cents, and now moderate lots are reported selling at 32 cents, with some transactions reported at a lower level. This difference indicates, of course, that the market in respect to spot supplies is substantially stronger than twelve months ago, but the current price, at the same time, is 5 cents a pound lower than six weeks ago.

⁂

Tobacco Shares Recede.

Liggett & Myers shares, which are only occasionally dealt in on the Exchange, dropped 37 points yesterday in the first sale in about a month. At the same time American Tobacco receded 6 points, and at 188¼ the quotation stood 18⅜ points under the last price of the week ended April 7. The cause of liquidation has not been accounted for, except under the theory that tobacco is theoretically classed with luxuries whose market is likely to be affected adversely by war preparations this year. This is a theory open to debate, in the opinion of psychologists. It might be argued effectively that the use of the weed has become so ingrained that tobacco could be classed as a necessity.

⁂

"Little Old Last Year's Car."

The motor shares have been sold heavily this week on the supposition that last year's car will have to do for many persons who were considering the purchase of a new one this Spring. General Motors and Chevrolet ducked below par yesterday and failed to rally far above 100 in afternoon transactions. Studebaker, at the closing price of 85½, showed a gain of ⅜ for the day, but was at this level 6½ points below the final quotation last week. It would seem as though the war period would show the true position of the automobile industry among the country's big businesses.

⁂

Banking Co-operation.

Favorable comment was made yesterday in financial circles in respect to the formal announcement by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that a plan had been devised for co-operation between the bank and the New York Clearing House Association, and that meetings of representatives of the two organizations would be held from time to time for the purpose of discussing matters of general interest to the financial community as a whole. Bankers who attended the initial meeting on Wednesday pointed out that the movement was distinctly a co-operative one, and that there was no thought of vesting the leadership in either the Reserve Bank or the Clearing House, the two representative committees being on a footing of equality. Although some bankers were of the belief that the suggestion of holding these joint meetings originated with Vice Governor Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board—they having discussed the idea with him informally—it was stated that the final step taken in calling a meeting was the result of a conference held a few days ago at which Mr. Warburg was not present. It was said that a number of bankers had for some time been thinking of the idea of holding such joint meetings.

⁂

Gradual Taxation.

Wherever bankers and men of business congregate the chief topic of conversation is the proposed tax legislation. A banker who attended several board meetings yesterday afternoon told of the results of an informal canvass made by him of the Directors he had met during the day. They were all of the opinion, he said, that it was desirable that Congress should not make the increased rates of taxation too severe right from the start. He called attention to the fact that in England the present high rates on incomes were worked up to gradually, and that no attempt had been made by Great Britain in its initial war tax legislation to levy an unusually heavy income tax. He thought that the same policy ought to be followed in the United States, and placed emphasis on the fact that after a people are aroused by actual participation in war they were more responsive to the imposition of high taxes. A rate which might seem very high today was not likely to appear quite so oppressive after the country had been engaged in a struggle with an enemy and after a large number of its citizens had lost their lives in battle.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	10,147,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,999,000
Notes in circulation increased	137,591,000
Treasury deposits increased	6,180,000
General deposits decreased	87,030,000
Bills discounted [illegible]	[illegible]
Advances [illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,619,000	$2,510,250	$5,303,500
Year to date	346,637,300	339,001,450	232,742,500

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

NEW HAVEN FINANCING PLAN

Company Asks Permission to Sell 500,000 Preferred Shares.

Tentative plans have been made to finance the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway through a sale of new preferred stock, if necessary authorization can be obtained from the Connecticut Legislature and stockholders. The company has asked for permission to sell at par not more than 500,000 shares of new preferred stock. The new issue would be made cumulative, with dividends of 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.

It was said by bankers for the New Haven yesterday that if the new issue of preferred stock is authorized there will probably be $25,000,000 sold. The new stock will be offered to holders of the old stock, and in view of the improved situation in which the company now finds itself, bankers said that they had every reason to believe that the offering would prove attractive. The company recently sold $45,000,000 of one-year notes to retire a like amount maturing May 1 next, and it is hoped that the necessary authorization can be obtained in time to allow the issuance of new preferred stock before it becomes necessary to provide for the notes.

Holders of New Haven did not relish the proposal to place a new issue of preferred stock ahead of their shares, and in an active market for the issue New Haven sold down to 39¼, rallying at the close to 39⅝, at which price it showed a net loss of 3⅛. On the February slump the stock sold three points lower.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, April 19, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued April 14, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	610,000
Gold increased	345,000
Treasury notes increased	93,826,000
Notes of other banks increased	1,135,000
Bills discounted decreased	380,331,000
Advances increased	1,629,000
Investments increased	1,356,000
Other securities increased	21,576,000
Notes in circulation decreased	136,212,000
Deposits decreased	122,117,000
Other liabilities increased	53,030,000

Total gold holdings [illegible] marks.

LITTLE BOARD NOMINATIONS

Frank Howell Named as Head, to Succeed M. E. de Aguero.

Members of the Consolidated Exchange yesterday nominated J. Frank Howell as President on the regular ticket, to succeed M. E. de Aguero, who has filled the office for several terms. These nominees were also announced: First Vice President, W. S. Silkworth; Second Vice President, O'Connor de Cordova; Treasurer, Marcus Heim; Chairman, Valentine Mott.

Nominees for the Board of Governors were: R. W. Betts, John D. Dautel, C. H. Delamater, F. W. Droge, R. T. Falk, J. A. Gillies, W. E. Scoville, William Specht, M. H. Wager, L. B. Wilson, and Leo Spingarn. C. H. Badeau was nominated as Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, to serve five years. Samuel Dorning, R. J. Hoffman, T. H. McGrath, J. A. O'Regan, G. L. Turton, Laurence Tweedy, and A. G. Williams were nominated as members of the Arbitration Committee, and E. C. Adams, Jr., Lowden Jessup, W. T. Marsh, Gerry Philbrick, F. L. Salomon, Bancroft Smith, and J. Wallace Sturges were the candidates for the Nominating Committee. The election will be held on May 14.

Nipissing Mines Earn $1,835,140.

The Nipissing Mines Company, producer of silver, reports a gross income of $1,835,140 in 1916, a gain of $615,000 over the preceding year. The bulk of this was received as dividends on stock of the Nipissing Mining Company. The net income of $1,805,243 was equal to $1.50 for each share of stock outstanding, and of the available amount $1,800,000 was disbursed in dividends. President E. P. Earle states that the high selling price, 68.79 cents per ounce of silver, was responsible for the year's satisfactory results.

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

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British Russian
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Requests for prices and information will receive our careful attention.

A. B. Leach & Co.
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Issued under the Philadelphia plan.

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Secured by hopper cars which cost $1,528,380.

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Richmond....4s..1950
Kansas City..4½s..1933
Worcester....3½s..1921-27

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Members of New York Stock Exchange
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We take pleasure in announcing that the facilities of our office are at the disposal of those wishing to subscribe to the NEW United States Government Loans, and we will be glad to handle, without commission charges, any applications for same.

Detailed information, as soon as available, will be furnished upon request.

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We specialize in Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds and effect purchases on the principal European markets.

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COTTON DROPS AGAIN

Reports of Improved Weather in South and Freer Spot Offerings.

There was a further decline in prices on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. July contracts sold down to 19.41c, or practically 2 cents a pound under the high level reached right after the Easter holidays. Reports of improved weather in the South, and renewed talk of freer spot offerings appeared to stimulate scattering liquidation, while there was also local selling on the decline. The market closed easy at a net loss of 30 to 35 points.

The opening was easy at a decline of 11 to 18 points, and the initial selling movement carried active deliveries 20 to 25 points under Wednesday's close during the middle of the morning. Rallies of a few points followed on covering, but the market weakened again on the favorable detailed weather reports for the Eastern belt, expectations of more rain in Texas, and the absence of any urgent demand. Prices reached the lowest level of the day in the late trading, with October selling at 18.30c, comparing with 19.75c, the recent high level.

Spot advices were somewhat conflicting, one report from New Orleans indicating a better demand. The general opinion, however, appeared to be that enough spot cotton had been sold on the recent advance to supply the more urgent needs of buyers, and that the basis was easier. There was some selling here by Southern spot firms during the day, which was attributed to undoing hedges against purchases of spots in the interior. Private cables reported an unsettled market in Liverpool, with very few buyers.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes.
April	..	..	..	19.85 Bid	20.20
May	20.05	20.05	19.80	19.80@19.81	20.15
June	..	..	..	19.60 Bid	19.96
July	19.62	19.64	19.41	19.41@19.45	19.70
Aug.	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.18@19.22	19.58
Sept.	..	..	..	18.45 Bid	18.80
Oct.	18.50	18.51	18.30	18.30@18.34	18.63
Nov.	..	..	..	18.31 Bid	18.64
Dec.	18.55	18.55	18.37	18.37@18.40	18.67
Jan.	18.57	18.57	18.41	18.40@18.41	18.71
Mar.	18.60	18.72	18.50	18.54 Bid	18.88

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, and 15 points lower, at 20.25c. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 19.50c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 20.00c; Memphis, 20.00c; Houston, 19.15c, and Galveston, 19.35c.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,000. Imports, 17,000, all American. Middling upland, 12.34d. Futures opened steady, 14 to 15 points higher. Closed unsettled at a net decline of 22 to 23 points. May-June, 11.67; July-August, 11.57; October-November, 11.09; January-February, 10.98, and March-April, 10.97.

Manchester: Yarns dull and easier; cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts were 7,302 bales, compared with 14,384 bales. Stocks total 1,107,948 bales. Exports for the day were 5,550 bales, making 4,521,335 so far this season.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Midland Counties Public Service Corporation has applied to the California Railroad Commission for authority to issue $825,000 in bonds, of which $219,000 are to be sold at once.

Howard E. Rider and Arthur W. Hutchins have been elected Assistant Treasurers of the Columbia Trust Company.

The Western States Gas and Electric Company has sold to H. M. Byllesby & Co. and W. P. Bonbright & Co. $1,564,000 6 per cent. notes.

The Astor Trust Company has declared a special dividend of 2¾ per cent., payable April 21 to stockholders of record April 20. The disbursement is by way of adjusting the company's dividend prior to its merger into the Bankers Trust Company, which goes into effect April 23.

The Board of Governors of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange has approved the listing of the $100,000,000 stock of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the $46,736,000 convertible sinking fund collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds.

The Columbia Gas and Electric Company has declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent. The Directors of the United Fuel Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company, have declared a stock dividend of 11 1-9 per cent. from the accumulated surplus. This increases the outstanding stock of the United Fuel Gas Company from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000.

The Dow Chemical Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., and an extra dividend of 6¼ per cent. on the common stock.

The Liberty Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio, has organized by the election of the following officers: President and Treasurer, E. F. Clark; Vice President and Secretary, Albert Kenworthy. The Directors are E. F. Clark, Albert Kenworthy, John W. Ford, T. A. Manchester, Harold Taylor, and W. H. B. Ward. Another Director will be named later.

Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company at the annual meeting re-elected twelve retiring Directors. Frederick H. Stevens resigned as a Director owing to illness. This vacancy and that of V. F. Overholt, deceased, have not been filled.

The San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation has applied to the California Railroad Commission for approval of an indenture securing $4,500,000 ten-year 6 per cent. debentures, of which $1,000,000 are to be sold at once to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures and for new improvements.

The Chicago Stock Exchange has listed $600,000 additional Cudahy Company common, $126,700 additional Middle West Utilities common, and $285,000 additional Dodge Manufacturing Company preferred stock.

The Carwen Steel Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Chile Copper Company $35,000,000 part-paid and full-paid receipts for collateral trust receipts 6 per cent. convertible bonds, Series A, "when issued," to be traded in flat; City of Bordeaux $12,000,000 temporary 6 per cent. three-year bonds, due November 1, 1919; City of Lyons $12,000,000 temporary 6 per cent. three-year bonds, due Nov. 1, 1919; City of Marseilles $12,000,000 temporary three-year bonds, due Nov. 1, 1919. Chile Copper Company rights have also been admitted to dealings.

C. I. Hudson & Co. have issued a booklet describing their partial payment plan for buying securities.

The New York Trust Co. has been named as depository for the claims of general creditors of the Aetna Explosives Co.

Robert Garrett & Sons, investment bankers of Baltimore, have issued and are distributing a comprehensive booklet on the investment position of municipal bonds in the light of recent developments.

The Republic Railway & Light Co. reports gross earnings in March of $376,822, a gain of 14.17 per cent. Increased cost of fuel brought about an increase of 23.7 per cent. in operating costs, making net earnings for the month $132,190, or $1,191 less than was earned a year ago.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.70	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.75	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.80	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.75	4.45
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.00	4.60
Cuba R. R.	1917-'28	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	4.90	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.25	4.75
Ill. Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.65	4.45
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.90	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4@4½	4.50	4.25
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.70	4.50
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.65

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	55.50	56.25	55.00	56.00
Lead	..	9.62½	..	9.62½
Spelter	9.50	..	9.75	..
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$113.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	41.00	42.00	41.00	42.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31½@32c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30½@31c, second quarter; 27½@28c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	133	0	0	135	0	0
Copper, futures	132	10	0	134	10	0
Tin, spot	219	5	0	218	0	0
Tin, futures	219	10	0	218	0	0
Spelter	55	0	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

COMMODITIES PRICES.

WHEAT.

Europe appears to be buying wheat steadily, and this, coupled with the active demand from domestic mills, is absorbing offers and holding cash premiums at unheard-of levels. At the same time export interests appear to be buying contracts as far ahead as possible, and under the influence of this aggressive buying the market yesterday again mounted to new high levels. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.73 free on board New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.61, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.04½ free on board New York, opening of navigation shipment.

RYE—Market strong; No. 2 Western $2.05 cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	2.42½	2.33	2.41	2.39¾	1.14½
July	2.07½	1.96¼	2.05¼	1.97¼	1.15½
September	1.86½	1.68⅝	1.79¼	1.69⅝	1.11⅝

CORN.

The corn market was very strong, with prices attaining new altitudes on the pronounced strength in the cash position and in sympathy with wheat. Europe is badly in need of American corn owing to the crop failure in Argentina, while stocks here are none too large for domestic requirements. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.67 cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.47⅞	1.41½	1.46	1.41¼	75⅜
July	1.42⅞	1.37	1.41½	1.37¼	76¼
September	1.33½	1.29¾	1.32⅝	1.30	76

OATS.

Exporters continue to buy oats in considerable volume, and values yesterday were strong, influenced partially by the strength in other grains. Price changes, however, were again narrow, and the action of the market from day to day shows the effect of the more liberal supplies. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 79 to 79½c; No. 2 white, 79½c; No. 3 white, 78 to 79c; No. 4 white, 78c; fancy clipped white, 80 to 81½c; ordinary clipped white, 79½ to 80½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67½	65¾	66¼	66⅝	45⅛
July	65¼	63⅝	64¼	64⅝	42⅞
September	56⅝	55⅝	56⅛	56⅝	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

Further advances were made by the provisions market in line with higher hogs and the strength of grain, but realizing in the late afternoon destroyed part of the upturn and the close was no more than steady. Receipts at Chicago were 18,000 hogs, Kansas City had 6,000, Omaha 9,000, and the West about 85,000. Chicago expected 13,000 hogs on Friday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	21.22	21.00	21.02	20.97	11.65
July	21.45	21.22	21.22	21.20	11.80
Ribs—					
May	19.87	19.75	19.82	19.60	12.15
July	20.15	19.95	20.07	19.90	12.52
Pork—					
May	37.40	37.30	37.30	37.02	23.20
July	37.25	37.00	37.20	36.80	22.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

Yesterday's market for cottonseed oil was moderately active, total sales aggregating 44,000 barrels. Prices were somewhat feverish, but on the whole the undertone was firm and final quotations showed net gains of 6 to 14 points. Crude oil was very firm in the South, being quoted at $1.02 to $1.05 a gallon, with offers light.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.40@15.75	15.40
April	..	..	15.50@15.75	15.35
May	15.80	15.75	15.79@15.82	15.65
June	..	..	15.75@15.82	15.63
July	15.85	15.74	15.77@15.79	15.65
August	15.83	15.75	15.77@15.79	15.66
September	15.83	15.74	15.77@15.78	15.66
October	15.42	15.38	15.41@15.42	15.32
November	14.85	14.80	14.81@14.83	14.75

COFFEE.

There was a renewal of near-month and scattering liquidation in the coffee market yesterday, with prices making new low ground for the movement, although much of the May liquidation was in the way of switching from near to late months. That delivery sold off to 7.97c, while December sold at 8.47c, or 6 to 12 points under Wednesday's close, and 58 to 69 points below the high level of April 9. Closing prices were a point or two up from the lowest, showing a net loss of 3 to 9 points for the day. Sales were reported of 67,250 bags. The market for spot coffee was quiet, with Santos grades a shade lower at 10¼c for 4s, while Rios were unchanged at 10¼c for 7s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	7.97@7.98	8.06
May	8.04	7.97	8.00@8.02	8.09
June	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.17
July	8.22	8.18	8.20@8.22	8.25
August	..	..	8.27@8.29	8.31
September	8.34	8.30	8.33@8.35	8.37
October	..	..	8.38@8.40	8.42
November	..	..	8.44@8.46	8.4.
December	8.53	8.47	8.50@8.52	8.5.
January	..	..	8.57@8.59	8.60
February	..	..	8.64@8.66	8.67
March	8.70	8.70	8.70@8.72	8.75

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was very active and prices were irregular, although in the main downward. The opening was 3@10 points lower and under active selling by a leading Cuban interest prices continued to decline owing to the easier feeling in the spot market. May sold down to 5.22 and July to 5.36, or 17 to 18 points net lower. Stop-loss orders were uncovered on the decline. Toward the close, however, there was a renewed demand from outside sources and active covering by shorts, under which prices rallied quite sharply, and closed at a net decline of 2 to 12 points, or at practically the best point of the day. Sales for the day were 36,700 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.37
May	5.32	5.22	5.29@5.30	5.40
June	5.41	5.34	5.39@5.40	5.48
July	5.46	5.36	5.44@5.45	5.53
August	5.51	5.40	5.49@5.50	5.51
September	5.53	5.42	5.52@5.53	5.60
October	5.35	5.35	5.46@5.48	5.54
November	..	..	5.36@5.38	5.44
December	5.05	4.97	5.05@5.06	5.12
January	4.83	4.80	4.83@4.85	4.85
February	..	..	4.65@4.70	..

The market for refined sugar was unchanged. The American was taking a very limited business at 7.50 for fine granulated, while all other refiners were out of the market. The demand was good, but refiners are from two to three weeks behind in deliveries and they were inclined to wait until they catch up on old orders before taking new ones. The market for raw sugar was easier and prices were 1-16c lower, but the demand was very limited, with refiners again inclined to hold off. There were sales of 5,000 bags of Cubas, afloat, at 5¼c, cost and freight, equal to 6.27c for centrifugal, but at this level, which established a new spot price, holders were not pressing their sugar for sale and were asking 1-16c advance at the close. The market closed steady at 5¼c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.27c for centrifugal and 5.39 for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,915 packages. A little too much choice and fancy fresh creamery, and under some pressure to sell, prices eased off about ½c. The market closed fairly steady at the decline. Undergrades were well sustained and are selling pretty well. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 46¾@47¼c; extras, (92 score,) 46@46¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 45@45¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 43@44½c; thirds, 40@42c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47½@48c; extras, 46½@47c; firsts, 45¼@46c, seconds, 43½@45c; creamery, held, extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43¼@44½c; seconds, 42@43c; thirds, 40@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 44@45c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 40c; firsts, 38½@39c; lower grades, 35@37½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37½c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 35½@36½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 22,237 cases. Trading is rather quiet today in regular distributing channels, and there is some hesitation on the part of storage operators. Western advices continue very firm, and it is difficult to replace on country purchase at primary points desirable lines of eggs sold at current values here. Buyers, however, are resisting any further advance, and the market was no more than steady on the day's trading at unchanged prices, with some weaker spots developing at the close. Nearby white eggs are very quiet in consumptive channels, but there is still a fair movement to storage, and values are sustained, although the greater part of the business is in good-sized lots of mixed marks at 37½@38½c for hennery goods and 37¼@38c for gathered, some under grades ranging lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 38½c; storage packed, firsts, 37@38c; fresh gathered, firsts, 36@36½c; seconds and lower grades, 34¼@35½c; dirties, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2 and poorer, 33@33½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@33½c; under grades, 32@32½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38¼@39c; ordinary to good, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36¼@37½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37½@38½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 36@37c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 40c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c; ordinary, Southern and Far Southern, 33@36c; goose eggs, 60@75c.

To Celebrate Corona Line Opening.

The public celebration of the opening of the new Corona rapid transit line will be held tomorrow afternoon. The festivities will begin with a buffet luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore at 1 o'clock, and then the guests, numbering 150, will march to the Grand Central subway station and board a special train bound for the Queensboro Bridge Plaza station. At Linden Park, Corona, Mayor Mitchel, President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, and members of the Public Service Commission will speak.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC HAS RECORD YEAR

Gross Operating Revenues Show Increase of Nearly $21,000,000 Over 1915.

SHIP TRAFFIC DIVERTED

Gain Due to Freight, Passengers Being Fewer Since Expositions Closed.

Earnings of the Southern Pacific Company for the year ended Dec. 31 last were by far the largest in its history. The gross operating revenues were $163,427,423, exceeding the total for the previous calendar year by $20,959,000, and those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, which set a new high record, by $10,733,000. The company earned a surplus of $12.63 per share, against $10 last year.

The gain in freight revenue was $26,129,000, but there was a loss of nearly $5,000,000 in passenger revenue, owing to the unfavorable comparison made with the extraordinary passenger business enjoyed during the progress of the California expositions. The increase in freight was due largely to the receipt of business formerly handled by steamships operating by way of the Isthmus of Tehauntepec and the Panama Canal. The war stimulated the demand for products of mines and agriculture, in addition to which a considerable revenue accrued from the transportation of supplies for the troops encamped along the Mexican border.

It is estimated by the management that the competition of automobiles deprived the company's lines of earnings in excess of $1,000,000. On the other hand, the transportation of troops to the Mexican border added $1,150,000 to revenues.

Traffic conditions brought about by the war drew many of the Southern Pacific's freight cars to Atlantic seaboard territory and there were consequently fewer cars on the company's lines than in the previous year, but by better loading and movement the company handled 13 per cent. greater ton mileage of revenue freight than in the previous year. At the same time, payments for loss and damage to freight decreased $161,383, or 18.6 per cent. Operating expenses were raised greatly by the unprecedented prices of materials. Fuel alone added $1,693,000 to operating cost.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRM. & ATLANTIC—		
1st week April	$76,023	$13,502
Jan. 1-April 7	1,025,008	203,506
CANADIAN NORTHERN RY. SYSTEM—		
2d week April	881,600	212,700
July 1-April 14	31,718,700	6,228,200
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
2d week April	1,067,617	152,846
Jan. 1-April 14	14,220,084	257,944
GRAND TRUNK—		
2d week April	1,103,119	78,614
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
2d week April	235,637	20,202
Jan. 1-Apr. 14	2,863,954	*259,647
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
2d week April	394,179	54,027
Jan. 1-April 14	5,057,991	572,976
WESTERN MARYLAND—		
2d week April	236,371	13,604
Jan. 1-April 14	3,537,815	493,167

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross revenues	$4,223,786	$4,107,036	$116,750
Net aft. taxes	1,211,444	1,331,380	*119,936
Other income	......	183,008	*183,008
Total revenues	1,211,444	1,514,388	*302,944
Int., chgs., &c.	994,509	1,084,622	*90,113
Net income	216,935	429,766	*212,831
Appropriations	97,811	105,552	*7,741
Surplus	119,123	324,214	*205,091

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Av. miles op.	10,956	10,554	402
Total op. rev.	163,427,423	142,467,905	20,959,518
Operating exp.	103,088,736	92,346,538	10,742,198
Net op. rev.	60,338,687	50,121,367	10,217,320
Taxes	8,269,292	6,549,186	1,720,106
Uncollect. rev.	61,195	43,734	17,461
Total op. inc.	52,008,200	43,528,447	8,479,753
Other income	11,636,116	13,813,424	*2,176,308
Gross income	63,644,316	57,340,871	6,303,445
Fixed chgs.	28,221,802	29,186,439	*964,637
Sinking fund	957,186	886,428	70,758
Surplus	34,465,328	27,268,004	7,197,324

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31—

Kansas Gas and Electric Company—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,597,882	1,355,991	241,891
Op. exps. & tax.	999,097	830,331	168,766
Net after taxes	598,785	525,660	73,125
Int. charges	218,012	194,229	23,783
Net aft. chgs.	380,773	331,431	49,342
Pf. dividend	133,000	115,500	17,500
Balance	247,773	215,931	31,842

Pacific Power and Light Company—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,461,609	1,456,953	4,745
Op. exps. & tax.	751,712	713,159	38,553
Net after taxes	709,798	743,794	*33,996
Interest	400,833	385,323	15,510
Net aft. chgs.	309,104	358,741	*49,637
Pf. dividend	175,000	166,250	8,750
Balance	134,104	192,221	*58,117

Portland Gas and Coke Company:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,274,140	1,246,532	27,608
Op. exps. & tax.	659,394	635,276	14,018
Net aft. taxes	614,746	611,256	3,490
Interest	323,227	302,202	21,025
Net aft. chgs.	291,519	309,054	*7,535
Pf. dividend	140,000	140,000	......
Balance	151,519	169,054	*18,485

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN—

	1917.	Increase from 1916, Per Cent.
March gross	454,581	21.27
Net	225,835	*1.44
Surplus after charges	117,531	*10.05
Balance after pf. divs.	75,031	*18.70
3 months' gross	1,402,187	20.75
Net	717,887	*5.07
Surplus after charges	390,152	*15.31
Balance after pf. divs.	262,652	*25.08
12 months' gross	4,988,162	21.03
Net	2,808,555	4.16
Surplus after charges	1,559,496	3.45
Bal. after pf. divs.	1,078,371	*13.83

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. and Subsidiary Companies eliminating inter-company items—

FOR MARCH.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earn.	$376,822	$330,046	$46,775
Op. exp., dep. and taxes	245,764	198,688	47,076
Net earnings	131,057	131,358	*300
Other income	1,132	2,022	*889
Gross income	132,190	133,381	*1,190
Int. & sub. Co. dividends	78,347	65,995	12,352
Net income	53,842	67,385	*13,542
Pref. dividends	25,957	25,957	....
Balance	27,885	41,428	*13,542

12 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earnings	4,143,045	3,355,280	787,761
Op. exp., dep. and taxes	2,514,630	1,982,024	532,605
Net earnings	1,628,415	1,373,233	255,159
Other income	18,885	6,528	12,357
Gross income	1,647,301	1,379,784	267,516
Int. and sub. Co. dividends	868,735	717,657	151,078
Net income	778,566	662,127	116,438
Pref. div.	311,484	311,484	....
Balance	467,082	350,643	116,438

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO., a subsidiary of American Power & Light Co., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	2,214,011	1,864,309	349,702
Exp. & taxes	1,213,810	1,143,620	70,190
Net aft. taxes	1,000,201	720,689	279,512
Interest	424,602	338,935	85,667
Inc. aft. chgs.	575,599	381,754	193,845
Divs. on pfd.	186,667	135,539	51,128
Bal. aft. divs.	388,932	246,215	142,717

WISCONSIN EDISON CO., INC., a subsidiary of North American Co. for March—

	1917.	Increase from 1916, Per Cent.
Gross of subsidiary	965,261	15.11
Exp. & taxes	654,226	29.69
Net earnings	311,035	*6.91
Bal. avail. for dep. and for Wis. Edison, Inc.	105,876	*16.70
12 mos. gross of subsid.	10,688,963	18.71
Expenses & taxes	6,772,625	24.29
Net earnings	4,116,337	10.78
Bal. avail. for dep and for Wis. Edison, Inc.	2,495,169	19.40

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

NIPISSING MINES CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914
Div. receipts	$1,835,000	$1,220,000	$1,235,000
Interest rec.	140	142	69
Total receipts	1,835,140	1,220,142	1,235,069
Admin. exp.	29,897	41,163	35,629
Net increase	1,805,243	1,178,979	1,199,440
Divs. paid	1,800,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Surplus	5,243	*21,021	*560
Prev. surplus	7,896	5,720	6,279
Total surplus	13,139	*15,301	5,719
Adjust., cr.	......	23,196	......
P. & L. sur.	13,139	7,895	5,719

*Deficit.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Astor Trust	2¾	Sp.	Apr. 20	......
Carwen St. Tool	2	Q.	May 10	May 1
Carwen St. Tool	½	Ex.	May 10	May 1
Col. Gas & Elec.	1	—	May 15	Apr. 30
Dow Chemical	1¾	Q.	May 15	May 5
Dow Chemical	6¼	Ex.	May 15	May 5
[illegible]	1½	Q.	June 1	May 17

1857
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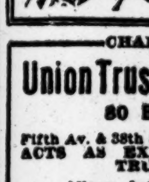

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Assessed Valuation, 1915	5,697,272
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STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.
200	Am. Water Works & Elec...	10	10	10	10½
200	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.....	87	85½	85	86
300	Cities Service	288	285	286	288
150	Cities Service pf............	87¾	87	87	87½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	25	27	Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	82	84	Miss. River Power.....	9	10
American Cities	5	12	Miss. River Power pf..	34	38
American Cities pf....	38	40	New England Co.......	52	55
American Gas	118	120	New Eng. Co. 1st pf...	97½	101
Am. Gas & Electric....	132	137	New Eng. Co. 2d pf....	65	69
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	50	51	New Eng. Power pf....	103	108
Am. Light & Traction..	319	323	Northern Ohio Electric.	37	40
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	111	113	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	77	80
Am. Power & Light...	82	84	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Am. Public Utilities...	36	30	Northern States Power.	97	99
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	69	71	Northern States P. pf..	98½	100
Am. W. W.& E. 1st pf.	82½	83	Northern Texas Elec...	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. part.	31	33	Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Appalachian Power ...	6½	7⅛	Ozark Power & Water.	42	45
Appalachian Power pf..	37	40	Pacific Gas & Electric..	61	61¾
Carolina Pow. & Lt...	37	41	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	91½	93
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf...	98	100
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Central States Electric.	14	16	Puget Sound Traction..	24	29
Central States El. pf..	73	76	Puget Sound Trac. pf..	70	75
Colorado Power	31	32	Republic Ry. & Light..	36	36½
Colorado Power pf......	99	102	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	68	69
Commonwealth P. & L.	56	56½	Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	81	Southern Cal. Edison....	90	91
Columbus Electric pf..	80	85	South. Cal. Edison pf..	106½	107
Connecticut Power pf..	94	96	Southwest. P. & L. pf..	97½	100
Consumers' Power pf..	96	99	Stand. Gas & Electric..	12¼	13
Dayton Power & L. pf..	93	94½	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	38	39
Duluth Edison pf......	81	85	Tampa Electric	124	128
Eastern Texas Electric.	59	63	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	7	8
Eastern Texas El. pf..	85	90	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf..	32	33
Electric B. & S. pf....	99½	101½	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf...	98	100
El Paso Electric........	105	..	Toledo Traction	53	55
El Paso Electric pf.....	100	..	Tri-City R. L. pf.......	93	94
Electric Properties	64	66	Unit. Gas & El. 1st pf..	72	77
Empire Dist. El. pf....	90	94	Un. Gas & El........	7	10
Empire Gas & Fuel....	99¼	100	Un. Gas & El. pf.....	9	12
Federal Light & Trac..	14	15½	United Gas Improve....	89	89¼
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	50	51	United Light & Rys...	42	44
Galveston-Hous. Elec...	30	35	United L. & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	80	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	19	21
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	325	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	69	73
Gas. & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100	Western Power	15	16
Illinois Traction	..	46	Western Power pf.....	54	56
International Traction..	49	51	Western Penn. pf.......	105	107
International Trac. pf..	90	92	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	102

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, 1919..	98½	99½	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	75	77
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	78	79	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s,'22.	91	92
Appa. Power 5s, 1932..	82	84	Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s.......	89½	92
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s..	90	93½	Nat. Sec. deb.........	48	53
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s....	97	100	Nat. Sec. income......	12	14
Central Ill. Light 5s...	96½	98	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	97	99
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97½	100
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	83	88
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	90	91	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	99¼	100
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96½	97
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944..........	98	101	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	93
Conn. Power 1st 5s....	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939..	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942.........	96	99	O. & C. B.Ry.1st 5s,'28.	95	98
Cum. Gas &El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s..	86	90
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99	Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	99	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s.......	100	102	Seattle Elec. con. 5s...	92	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	100½	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	92	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	89	92½	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
El Paso Electric 5s....	96	99	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1938...	96½	98
Empire Gas & F. 6s....	98½	99½	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s....	97	..
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s...	87½	90	Tri State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s..	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89½	91
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	88	92	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46..	83	85	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98½
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	97	100	U. S. S., R. & M.6s,'26.	111	113
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	96½	99½	Utah Securities 6s......	95	96
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s,'42	99	102	W. W. Light 6s, 1925...	96	98
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96	Western Power 1st 5s..	97½	99
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	90	95	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
L. G. & El. Co. 1st 5s,'41	92	96½	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s,'46	98	99
Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924...	97	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99	Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s..	80	83
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99½	100			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Balt.Tube pf.	101	101	101	135	Houston Oil.	21½	21½	21½
100	Balt. El.pf...	44	44	44	65	Hous. Oil pf.	63	62	62
61	Cons. Power.	118	117¾	117¾	5	Merc. Trust.	21¾	21¾	21¾
10	Cons. Coal..	109½	109½	109½	50	Mt. Vern.pf.	65	65	65
543	Cosd. & Co..	13⅞	13½	13½	50	Nor. Central	87	87	87
547	Cos. O. & G..	13	13	13	25	Penn. W. P.	78	78	78
611	Cos.O.&G.pf.	4¾	4⅝	4¾	75	Poole Engin.	84	83	83
100	Dav. Chem..	37	37	37	253	United Ry...	29¾	29¼	29½
200	Elkh. Coal..	28¼	28¼	28¼	150	Wayl. Oil...	4⅛	4	4⅛
7	Fid. & Dep..	131	131	131					

Bonds.

$1,100	Con.P.notes.	103¾	103⅝	103¾	$28,000	Cosd. Oil & Gas notes.	103⅞	103¼	103¼
6,000	Con. P.4½s..	92	91⅞	91⅞	1,000	Elkhorn 6s..	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Con. Coal 6s.	104½	104½	104½	2,000	Elkhorn 5s..	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	Ch. Ry. 5s.	93	93	93	1,000	Un.Ry.inc.4s	65¼	65¼	65¼
21,000	Cos.& Co.6s.	100⅜	100	100	1,000	Un.Ry.1st 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Radiat..	287	284⅞	284⅞	25	Pub. Serv...	104½	104½	104½
65	Am. Ship....	73	72½	73	199	Peo. Gas....	80½	80	80½
1,922	Booth Fish..	130	121	122	80	Quaker Oats.	300	300	300
77	Do pf.....	94	93	93½	5	Do pf......	114½	114½	114½
50	Chi.Ti.& Tr..	205	205	205	307	Sears-Roeb..	180	177	178¾
345	Cudahy	128	127½	127½	58	Shaw pf.....	65	65	65
15	Com Edison..	133	131¼	133	215	Stew.-Warn.	75	74¼	74¼
30	Deere pf....	98½	98⅛	98⅛	1,570	Swift	159¾	158½	158½
27	Dia. Match.	121	121	121	22	Un. Carbide.	200	199	199
15	Lindsay Lt..	20¾	20½	20½	443	Wilson	77⅝	76⅝	76¾
20	Mont.Wd.pf..	116	116	116	23	Do pf......	105½	105¼	105½
83	Prest-O-Lite.	129	129	129					

Bonds.

$1,000	Armour 4½s.	93	93	93	$5,000	CudahyPack. 1st 5s.....	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2,000	Booth 6s....	93¾	93¾	93¾	1,000	People's Gas ref. 5s.....	99	99	99
5,000	C.Con.Rys.5s	72	72	72	16,000	Swift 1st 5s..	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Ch. Cy. Ry. 1st 5s.....	96½	96½	96½	1,000	Wils. 1st 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Ch. Tel. 5s..	100¼	100¼	100¼					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am.Gas N.J.	119	118	119	11	Phila. Trac..	79½	79½	79½
17	Camb. Iron..	45	45	45	100	Phil. Co. pf.	38¼	38¼	38¼
15	Elec. St'age.	62¾	62¾	62¾	548	Ph. R.T..t.c.	29¼	28⅞	29
175	Lake Super.	20	20	20	110	Ton. Belm't.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
28	Lehigh Nav.	79¼	78⅝	79¼	100	W'w'kl.& S.	9½	9½	9½
65	L. V. T. pf..	45½	45½	45½	51	W. N.Y.& P.	22	22	22
300	P'sylvania..	53¼	53⅛	53⅛	140	Union Trac.	42¾	42½	42½
155	Phil. Elec...	32	32	32	5	York Ry....	14½	14½	14½

Bonds.

$1,000	Am.G.& E.5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	10,000	Penn.cn.4½s.	104	104	104
2,000	Lake Super. inc. 5s.....	48	48	48	$6,000	Phil.Co.1st5s.	101⅞	101½	101⅞
5,000	Leh. V. gen. con. 4½s..	98	97¾	97¾	3,000	Read.gen. 4s	91½	91¼	91¼
					6,000	St.G.& E.6s.	102	102	102
					4,000	Un.Ry.inv.5s	69	69	69

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil......	16	17	16½	Penn.-Mex. F. Oil..	45	50	45
Atlantic Refining..	940	960	940	Prairie Oil & Gas..	560	570	560
Borne-Scrymser ...	440	460	440	Prairie Pipe Line...	303	308	303
Buckeye Pipe Line.	104	108	104	Solar Refining	350	370	350
Chesebrough Mfg..	415	425	415	Southern Pipe Line.	205	210	205
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil...	307	312	305
Continental Oil...	540	560	540	Southwest. Penn....	109	113	109
Crescent Pipe Line.	39	41	39	Stand. Oil of Cal..	280	283	280
Cumberland P. L..	165	175	165	Stand. Oil of Ind..	795	805	795
Eureka Pipe Line..	205	215	205	Stand. Oil of Kan..	490	515	490
Galena Signal Oil..	152	157	152	Stand. Oil of Ky..	370	380	370
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138	Stand. Oil of Neb..	560	590	560
Illinois Pipe Line.	225	230	225	Stand. Oil of N. J.	645	650	645
Indiana Pipe Line..	99	102	100	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	292	296	292
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13¾	14¼	13¾	Stand. Oil of Ohio..	460	480	460
National Transit...	16	18	17	Swan & Finch.....	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit......	195	200	190	Union Tank........	92	94	92
Northern Pipe L...	100	104	100	Vacuum Oil.......	375	385	375
Ohio Oil..........	358	363	360	Washington Oil....	30	40	30

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
6s Sept., 1917....	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	4s Nov., 1918....	99¾	..	99¾
4½s June, 1965....	105	106	106	4s May, 1917....	99¾	..	99¾
4½s Mar., 1963....	105	106	105	3½s Nov., 1955....	..	90	..
4½s Nov., 1957....	105	105½	105	3½s Nov., 1954....	87½	89⅛	87½
4½s May, 1957....	105	105½	105	3½s Nov., 1954....	87½	89	87
4½s May, 1960-30.	100⅛	101	100½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4¼s April, 1966....	100½	101	100½	4½s 1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4¼s Mar., 1964....	100½	101½	101	4½s 1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s Mar., 1962....	100¼	100¾	100¼	4¼s 1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s Sept., 1960....	100¼	100¾	100½	4¼s 1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4s May, 1959....	99¾	100¼	99¾	4¼s April, 1920....	4.10	..	4.10
4s May, 1959....	99¾	100¼	99¾	4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4s May, 1957....	99¾	100½	99¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.20	4.10	4.20
4s Nov., 1958....	99¾	100½	99¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s Nov., 1955....	99	99½	99	3½s 1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s Nov., 1956....	99	99½	99	3s 1940-1953	4.20	4.10	4.20
4s Nov., 1936....	99	..	99	3s 1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s May, 1919....	99¾	..	99¾				

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
American Cigar....	108	113	108	MacAndrews & F..	210	220	210
Do pf............	95	99	95	Do pf............	99	103	99
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob....	220	240	220
J. S. Young........	160	175	160	R. J. Reynolds....	500	550	550
Do pf.............	105	110	105	Do pf............	117	120	115
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100				

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE UNITED GLOBE MINES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the stockholders in the United Globe Mines:

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to a vote of the Board of Directors, there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of The United Globe Mines at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon, on the 14th day of May, at the office of the Company, 99 John Street, New York City, for the purpose of determining whether the stockholders will ratify the action of the Board of Directors in voting for the conveyance of the assets of this corporation to the Old Dominion Company, and to take any other action concerning such a conveyance, and to consider and act upon any action heretofore or theretofore taken by the Board of Directors, and to act upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of stockholders of United Dyewood Corporation, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room No. 486, Seven West 10th Street, Wilmington, County of Newcastle, State of Delaware, on Thursday, May 3, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books were closed at the close of business April 12, 1917, and will remain closed until the final adjournment of the above meeting.

ERNEST W. PICKER, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., April 13, 1917.

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.—Advt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

About 34,000 shares of United States Steel common were dealt in on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Special strength displayed by that leading industrial was an early feature of the trading, but part of its advance was lost in the later dealings. As a rule the market reflected firmness in the early trading, but the list gradually took on an irregular aspect, with some special spots of softness developing. New Haven broke sharply, its decline, however, failing to have much sympathetic influence upon the general railroad group. The International Mercantile Marine shares were also under selling pressure.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,350	Am. B. Sug.	93¼	91¼	91¾	10	N. Y. Cent..	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
200	Am. Can....	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	1,355	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43¼	39¼	39⅝
250	Am. S. & R.	99⅞	99¼	99¼	50	N.Y.,O.& W.	23½	23½	23½
50	Am. Woolen	50	49⅞	50	350	Ohio C. Gas.	143⅝	141¼	142¼
1,120	Anac. Cop...	80⅝	79¼	79½	40	Ray Copper.	29½	29⅛	29⅜
20	A.,G.& W.I..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	520	Reading....	96¼	95⅛	95½
350	Bald. Loco..	54⅝	54	54⅛	100	Rep. I. & S.	80⅝	80	80
20	Balt. & Ohio	76¼	76¼	76¼	850	So. Railway	28⅞	28¼	28⅝
60	Beth. St'l B.	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	1,470	Studebaker..	86⅛	84½	85¼
70	B'klyn R. T.	65	64⅝	64⅝	550	Union Pac..	138⅛	137¼	137¼
20	Cal. Petrol..	20½	20½	20½	410	UnitedFruit.	132⅞	131⅞	132⅜
350	Cent.Leather	85⅛	83½	84	950	U. S. Ind. A.	109¼	107⅞	108¼
50	Chi. Gt. W..	11¼	11¼	11¼	150	U. S. Rub..	59	57	59
90	C.,M.& St.P.	80⅛	80	80⅛	33,825	U. S. Steel..	112⅝	111⅝	112
30	Col. F. & I.	47¼	47¼	47¼	930	Utah Cop....	111⅞	110⅛	110⅛
150	Colum. Gas..	45⅝	45	45⅝	70	Wab. pf. A.	49¼	49¼	49¼
20	Corn Prod...	23¾	23¾	23¾	40	Willys-Over.	30½	29⅝	29⅝
1,110	Crucible St'l	63	61½	61⅞	40	Wilson & Co.	77	76½	76½
250	CubaCaneSu.	47¼	46	46⅛		MINING STOCKS.			
20	Dist. Secur..	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	1,000	Atlanta...	.12½	.12½	.12½
950	Erie	28⅛	27½	27½	425	Gold. Con.	.60	.60	.60
510	Gen. Motors.	108	99½	100	100	Iron Blos.	.95	.95	.95
40	Gt. Nor. Ore	31	30⅝	31	500	Jim Butler	.71	.71	.71
810	Int. Mer. M.	27⅝	26¼	26¼	500	Jumbo Ex.	.43	.43	.43
3,980	Do pf......	80	77	77⅞	600	Man. Con..	.33	.32	.33
30	Interb. Con..	12	11¼	11¼	300	Mexican...	.14	.14	.14
49	Kenne. Cop.	43½	43½	43½	150	Portland...	1.70	1.70	1.70
20	Lehigh Val..	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	1,500	Silver Pick	.14	.14	.14
130	Max. Motor.	46	44	44	300	Ton. Ext..	3.45	3.45	3.45
450	Mex. Petrol.	88	87	87	400	Wh. Caps.	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
10	Mo. Pac. w.i.	29¾	29¾	29¾					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Exp.	3¼	2⅛	3	70	‡Mansell Sc.	10	10	10
10,000	‡Aetna ctfs. of dep.....	2⅝	1⅝	2½	100	Marc. of A.	2¾	2¾	2¾
600	‡Air Reduc..	70	69½	70	200	Marl. Arms, v. t. ctfs..	88	86	86
700	‡Am. Stores.	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	2,500	‡Max. Mun.	2⅝	2⅛	2¼
300	Am. Su. Tob	23½	23	23	200	‡Nat. Acme.	33¾	33¾	33¾
200	‡Car L. & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	1,000	‡Nat. Cond..	34¼	34	34¼
1,500	Carwen St'l.	11⅝	11½	11½	2,500	N.A. P. & P.	6¼	5½	5½
3,000	Chev. Motor.	105	98	98	2,800	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
50	East. Steel..	107	106	107	400	S. & T. T.pf.	10	9⅞	10
100	‡Edm.& J.pf.	93	93	93	2,000	‡St. Jo. Lead	18	17⅛	18
600	‡Elite P. St.	⅝	⅝	⅝	6,000	‡St. Motors.	15	13½	14¾
410	Emer. Phon.	9	8⅝	9	600	‡Steel Alloys	8	7½	7¾
200	Ev. Heany, Inc...	21¾	21¾	21¾	500	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs..	22	21½	21½
200	‡Hall Sig.pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	40	Sup. Steel..	33½	33½	33½
200	Has.& B.Car	38	38	38	800	Trian. Film, v. t. ctfs..	1⅝	1¼	1¼
1,600	‡Int. Trad., w. i......	½	⅛	½	1,500	U. S. S'ship.	5	4⅞	4⅞
2,200	‡Int. Trad., pf., w. i..	1	1	1	3,000	‡Unit. Mot..	31⅞	*30	30⅜
1,000	†‡Joplin Ore Spel., new.	25	25	25	1,100	‡Unit. Sug.	36½	36⅜	36⅜
800	Key.T. & R.	16½	15	16	400	World Film, v. t., ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Man. El.Sup.	47	47	47	1,500	‡W.-M. Air.	6½	5	5

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

50	Illinois P. L.	230	226	226	10	St. Oil, N. J.	650	650	650
10	S. Penn. Oil.	307	307	307	30	St. Oil, N.Y.	297	293	295

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	Alc. Oil, (a prospect)...	2⅛	2	2⅛	30,000	Met. Petrol..	1⅝	1¼	1½
3,100	†Alph.O.&G.	57	57	57	600	Mid-Cont. C. O. & Util..	15¼	15	15
4,700	†‡Am. V. Oil	26	24	25	3,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	79	78	79
300	‡Atl. Petrol.	7½	7⅜	7½	4,000	†‡M. Oil pf.	103	102	103
6,500	‡Bar. O. & G.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	300	‡Midw. Ref..	140	138	139
500	†C. Mex. Oil, (a prosp.)..	68	68	68	1,600	‡N. Y.-Ok.O.	1	1	1
1,000	‡Cos. Oil R.	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	12,000	†‡Okla. Oil..	10	9½	10
1,500	Cos. O. & G.	13¼	13	13	4,800	†‡Ok. Oil pf.	78	75	78
3,300	†‡Crosby Pet., (a prosp.)..	32	31	32	2,500	Ok. P. & R.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
3,100	‡Crown Oil...	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	2,500	†Omar O.&G.	35	33	35
700	‡Elk B. Pet.	11⅝	11½	11⅝	1,500	O.-Hom. Oil.	9⅝	9¼	9¼
700	‡Elkld. O. & G., (a pr.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	6,500	Penn. Gaso..	1¼	1⅛	1¼
200	‡Esmer. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	7,050	‡Rice Oil....	7/16	7/16	½
700	‡Federal Oil.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	2,000	‡Sap. O.& R.	11	10⅝	10⅞
1,000	‡Hous. Oil...	22½	20½	20½	8,400	Seq. O. & R.	*1⅝	1¼	1⅜
1,000	‡Int. Petrol.	14¼	14	14	2,000	‡U. West.Oil	¾	11/16	¾
2,900	Ken.O.,(a p.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	4,500	†Utah Pet., (a prosp.)..	40	36	39
400	‡Key. Con...	5¾	5⅝	5¾	3,500	‡Victoria Oil	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
4,000	Merritt Oil..	25¾	24⅝	24⅞	1,750	†‡W.E.O.&G.	17	15	15
					9,000	‡W. St. Pet.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛

MINING STOCKS.

2,100	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals.....	11/16	11/16	11/16	300	†‡Mia.Mer.C.	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,200	Alaska Min.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16	4,500	‡Milford Cp.	100	95	100
7,200	†‡Al.Stan.C.	45	42	45	800	‡MojaveTun..	½	7/16	½
4,700	†‡Atlanta....	13	12	13	100	Monitor Sil..	1	1	1
8,000	‡Atlas Cop..	¾	11/16	11/16	7,350	‡Mons. Chief	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,000	‡Aust. Amaz.	1⅝	1¼	1¼	5,500	†‡Moth. Lode	34	34	34
200	Big Jim....	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,800	‡M.M.&L. pf	1 15/16	1⅞	1 15/16
2,900	Big L. Cop.	3½	3¼	3⅜	600	†‡N.H.Mont..	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
3,000	†‡Booth	8½	8	8½	3,500	‡Nat. Z. & L.	55	52	55
3,500	Bos. & Mon.	64	63	63	1,000	†‡Nev. Rand (a pros.)..	11	11	11
560	‡Brad. C. M..	*1	⅞	1	7,500	‡Newray M..	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	ButteC.& Z. v. t. ctfs..	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	1,000	‡Nicholas M.	1¼	1 1/16	1¼
500	Butte Det...	½	½	½	5,000	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	⅝	½	9/16
4,800	†‡Caledonia..	70	66	69	100	‡Ohio Copper (new w. i.)	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛
2,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅜	1½	24,200	†‡Old Em. L.	50	44	48
500	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛	400	‡Ray H. M..	4	3⅞	4
500	Carlisle Min.	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	4,500	‡Ray Port...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,300	†Cashboy.....	8	7	7½	4,500	‡Red. W. M..	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
7,000	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2 1/16	1 15/16	2	5,000	†‡R. Con. M.	33	33	33
500	‡Con.Cop.M..	4	4	4	2,000	†Roch. Min.	57	56	57
300	‡Con.-H'stead	⅝	⅝	⅝	300	‡Sac. V. C..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Cress.Con.G..	6⅝	6¼	6¼	1,200	†S. G. G. M.	58	57	57
1,700	Dundee-Ariz. C. (a pros.)	1¼	1 3/16	1¼	1,300	Senor. Cop..	1½	1½	1½
28,100	‡Emma Con.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛	100	‡Sect. Thirty	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
3,700	†Gold. Cons.	58	*55	57	1,500	Sil. K. of Ar.	¼	¼	¼
2,000	‡G'monsterM.	1⅝	1 7/16	1 7/16	100	Sil. K. Cons. of Utah...	4	4	4
1,000	†‡Gt. Bend..	6½	6¼	6½	3,000	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
6,000	†Har. Min...	17	16	17	1,200	†‡Success M.	42	40	41
900	Hecla Min...	7⅝	7⅝	7 11/16	3,300	†Superst. M. (a pros.)....	37	35	36
450	‡Iron Blos...	1 1/16	15/16	1	2,500	†T. Burns G.	25	24	25
100000	Jerome V'de (a pros.)...	2¼	1 7/16	1 13/16	100	‡Tono. Bel...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
600	Jer.Vic.Ext. (a pros.)..	1¼	1	1¼	100	Tono. Exten.	3½	3½	3½
2,000	‡Josevig-Ken.	½	⅜	7/16	2,600	†‡Troy-Ariz..	45	40	45
1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	42	41	41	200	United East.	4⅝	4½	4⅝
200	Kerr Lake...	*4⅝	4 7/16	4⅝	60,000	†‡United Ma.	40	35	40
700	Loma pr. M.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1,100	Uni.M. of A.	¾	¾	¾
500	†‡Loon Lake	60	60	60	400	†‡U. S. C. M.	8	7½	8
500	Louis. Con..	90	90	90	4,700	†‡U. S. Tun.	22	20	22
300	Magma Cop.	49	47½	48	700	Unit. Zinc..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	†‡M'matic C.	25	22	24	1,400	†‡Utah N. M.	96	88	96
3,200	†‡MagnateC.	81	80	80	760	†W. E. Con.	75	73	74
9,900	†‡Mam.Ch.G.	30	30	30	2,150	W. Cap M..	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
3,500	†‡Marsh M..	17½	17	17	7,500	‡Yer. M. C..	38	37	38

BONDS.

$15,000	‡Atl. Ch. 5s.	99	98⅝	98⅝	$10,000	‡Cudahy 5s	98	98	98
50,000	‡BethStl.5s, 2-yr. notes	98¼	98	98	50,000	‡Rus. Gov. new 5½s..	87	85¾	87
10,000	Con. A.S. 5s	56	56	56	45,000	‡Rus. Gov. 6½s	94½	93½	94½
10,000	‡Cos. & Co. new 6s....	104	103¼	104					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Tuesday 700 Canada Copper sold at 2.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.	Ask.	INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Exp. pf	22	30	22	30	N. Y. Transp.	15¼	16	15¼	16
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	8	12	8	12	Pierce-Arrow.	41½	43	41½	43
Do pf......	30	35	30	35	Do pf......	100	105	100	105
Am.Drug Syn.	10	15	10	15	Poole E. & M.	81	85	81	85
Am. Int. Cor.	50	51	50	51	Peer. T. & M.	12	15	12	15
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98	Pyrene Mfg..	10¼	11⅛	10¼	11⅛
Am.S.Tob.pf..	77	85	77	85	Redden M. T..	19½	20	19½	20
Am. Writ. P.	3½	4	3½	4	Rep. Truck...	70	72	70	72
Atlan. Steel..	125	140	125	140	Rep.Truck pf.	94	96	94	96
Br.-Am. Tob. Ord...	18	19	18	19	S. A. O. Corp.	37	40	37	40
Do Ord. B..	18½	19	18½	19	Do pf......	95	97	95	97
Cal. Packing..	37	38	37	38	Smith Mo. Tr.	6	7	6	7
Cent. F'dry..	26	26½	26	26½	Spring. Body.	65	70	65	70
Do pf.	40	47	40	47	Do pf.......	104	112	104	112
Curtiss Aero..	15	19	15	19	Sup. St. 1stpf.	99	100½	99	100½
Emer. Motor.	2	2½	2	2½	Todd Shipyds.	82	86	82	86
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9	Un. Dyewood	63	65	63	65
Grant Mo.Car	7	9	7	9	Un. Paperb'd.	28	31	27	30
Holly Sugar..	44	47	44	47	U. M. A. pf.	35	45	35	45
Do pf....	99½	103	99½	103	Zinc Con....	2¾	3	2¾	3
Hendee Mfg..	32	33	32	33	OIL STOCKS.				
Imp Carb. Ch.	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16	N. Y. & T. O.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2½
Int. A. & F..	24	26	24	26	Pierce Oil...	13½	14	13½	14
Inter. Rubber.	11	12	11	12	Savoy Oil.....	10	10½	10	10½
Kath.Brze.pf.	2½	3½	2½	3½	Sinc. G. Cp...	39	41	39	41
Key.T.&R.pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	TideWaterOil.	186	193	187	192
Lake Tor. Bt.	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	Vac.Gas & O.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Do 1st pf..	8½	9¼	8½	9¼	BOND.				
Leh. V. C. S.	85	90	85	90	Pierce Oil....	82	84	82	84
Lima Loco...	56	58	56	58	MINING STOCKS.				
Lukens Steel.	38	42	38	42	Ariz. Copfds..	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
Do 1st pf...	100	103	100	103	Butte-N. Y..	1½	2	1½	2
Man.E.Sup.pf.	96	99	96	99	Calzona Min.	½	⅞	½	⅞
Mitchell Mot.	47	52	50	53	Ely Cons.....	8	12	8	12
Motor Prod..	43	46	43	46	Goldf. Merger	6	7	6	7
Nat. Auto...	20	30	20	30					

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930.....	98	99	4s, registered, 1925.....	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1930.........	98	99	4s, coupon, 1925........	105½	108
3s, registered, 1918.....	99	101	2s, Panama, 1938, reg...	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918.........	99	101	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, registered, 1946.....	96	98	3s, Panama, 1961, reg'..	96	98
3s, coupon, 1946.........	96	98	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	97	98½
3s, conversion, 1947....	97	98			

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester. day. Bid.	Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.		Yester. day. Bid.	Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Aetna pf..........	10	20	10	Can. F. & F......	155	175	155
American Brass....	310	315	310	Colt's Arms.......	100	102	100
Atlas Powder......	152	157	152	Du Pont..........	247	253	243
Do pf.............	100	101	100	Do deb. pf.......	101½	103½	101½
Babcock & Wilcox.	120	124	120	Hercules Powder...	244	252	244
Bliss	475	525	475	Do pf............	118	122	118
Do pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond..	167	172	167
Can. Explosives....	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg........	550	580	550
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms..	800	900	800

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of directors.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, April 5, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 24, 1917.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.
New York, March 22, 1917.

Dividend-bearing stocks bid and offered in The Annalist every Monday by reputable firms in the Open Security Market. The stocks and bonds on sale are not listed on any Exchange. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
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The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

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NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF GENESEE RIVER RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage 6% 50 Year Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 1st, 1907, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2d, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1917, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-one thousand and eighty dollars ($21,080). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, May 3d, 1917, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 3d, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ERIE & JERSEY RAILROAD CO.

6% 50 Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 29th, 1905, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2d, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1917, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-six thousand and three hundred and twenty dollars ($26,320). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, May 3, 1917, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 3d, 1917.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company

and

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York or Guaranty Trust Company of New York, London, or issued or stamped by Administration Office of Broes & Gosman, Amsterdam, representing Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company:

The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the Railway Companies above mentioned, as modified July 25, 1916, having heretofore been declared operative, and the reorganization of said Railway Companies thereunder having been authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit are required (a) to pay on or before May 22, 1917, $49.95 per share of stock** represented thereby (being the sum of $50 per share mentioned in said Agreement less an adjustment for interest upon the General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issuable against such payments), **or (b), at their option, respectively, to pay on or before May 22, 1917, $12.45 per share** (being twenty-five per cent. of the sum so mentioned, less such adjustment for interest) **and the remaining $37.50 on or before August 22, 1917, with interest** on such deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. per annum. As provided in said Agreement, such deferred payments will be secured by the stock deposited, and also by the General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and voting trust certificates for stock of the new Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, or scrip for the same, and other benefits to which the holders of such certificates of deposit would become entitled by making their payments in full.

The undersigned Reorganization Managers have designated June 1, 1917, as the date from which such General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds shall bear interest.

The payments aforesaid must in every case be accompanied by presentation of such certificates of deposit for appropriate notation thereon of such payments.

Such payments in the United States must be made at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, in current New York funds, or at the office of Mercantile Trust Company, 721 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri, in current New York funds. **Checks must be drawn to the order of the Trust Company to which payment is made,** and must be certified if required.

Holders of such certificates of deposit who shall fail to make prompt payment of said sums, or of any instalment thereof, on or before the respective dates hereinbefore fixed therefor, **will forfeit any voting trust certificates and bonds, or scrip for the same, to which they would otherwise be entitled, and will cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under said Plan and Agreement,** and will not be entitled to the return of their deposited stock, or to the repayment of any cash theretofore paid in respect thereof, or to have any further interest or right in or in respect of the same or under said Agreement.

Dated, New York, April 16, 1917.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
Reorganization Managers.

To Holders of Stocks, Bonds and Claims for which Provision is made in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization above mentioned:

Referring to the foregoing notice, **the time within which further deposits of stocks and bonds and assignments of claims may be made** under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization aforesaid **is extended to and including May 22, 1917.** Payment of the sums and at the times and on the terms and conditions stated in said notice, will be required in respect of all stock deposited under this extension. **Holders of stock or bonds not deposited and of claims not assigned on or before May 22, 1917, will not be entitled to make such deposit or assignment thereafter except in the discretion of the Reorganization Managers and upon such terms as they may impose.**

Dated, New York, April 16, 1917.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
Reorganization Managers.

BIRMINGHAM, ENSLEY & BESSEMER RAILROAD COMPANY

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under an Agreement dated the 15th day of September, 1914, known as Bondholders' Protective Agreement in the matter of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad Company:

The undersigned Committee gives notice that the reorganization of the above company (Plan No. 1 under the Plan and Agreement dated September 15, 1915,) has been completed, the properties sold at foreclosure have been conveyed to the New Company, which is known as Birmingham-Tidewater Railway Company, and bonds of that Company are ready for distribution to the Committee's Depositors. The stock of said Birmingham-Tidewater Railway Company has been transferred to Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company in consideration of the guaranty by said last named company of the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of the new company held by the Committee.

Upon surrender to Empire Trust Company, Depositary, at its office, 120 Broadway, New York City, of their Certificates of Deposit **duly endorsed in blank with signatures witnessed,** Depositors will receive:

1. First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Birmingham-Tidewater Railway Company, dated January 1, 1916, (Scrip Certificates for odd amounts less than $500), with coupons maturing July 1, 1917, and all subsequently maturing coupons attached of a face amount equal to fifty per cent. (50%) of the Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad Company Bonds represented by said Certificates of Deposit.
2. An amount in cash equal to the interest on said new bonds (or on said scrip as the case may be) for the year 1916.

If the delivery and payment are to be made to parties other than the registered holders of the Certificates of Deposit, the certificates must be duly endorsed for transfer by the registered holder, whose signature must be guaranteed by a bank official, a New York Stock Exchange Member, or acknowledged before a Notary Public.

Amounts representing interest cannot be paid unless certificates of deposit are accompanied by the certificates required under the Federal Income Tax Law and the rulings of the Treasury Department. The interest payments represent coupons maturing July 1, 1916, and January 1, 1917. Income tax certificates must, therefore, be sent for **each** of these payments.

Unless Depositors otherwise direct and transmit to the Depositary funds sufficient to defray all charges, all bonds forwarded to Depositors will be forwarded by express valued at par, charges collect.

C. H. ZEHNDER, *Chairman;*
D. F. SHERMAN, *Secretary;*
J. D. KIRKPATRICK,
S. B. VROOMAN,
Reorganization Committee.
BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY, *Counsel.*
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, *Depositary,*
120 Broadway, New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the application of the New York Connecting Railroad Company for an order of the Public Service Commission for the First District authorizing the issuance of $1,500,000 face value of principal of its 4½ per cent. first mortgage gold bonds, Series "A," dated August 1, 1913, under its first mortgage dated May 31, 1916 to Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, the proceeds to be applied as follows:

(a) To provide for the completion of its railroad, the acquisition and improvement of its real estate, additions and betterments for use in connection with said railroad; and

(b) For its other proper corporate purposes,

will be heard by said Commission at its office, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23rd day of April, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 11, 1917.
NEW YORK CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANY,
By FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

NOTICE To holders of PRODUCERS OIL COMPANY

First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Producers Oil Company has elected to redeem, and on July 1, 1917, will redeem, all of its First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds amounting to $3,000,000, principal amount now outstanding under the mortgage dated January 1, 1910, to the undersigned trustee.

Said Company has deposited with the undersigned for payment to the holders 110 per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, and in addition thereto all interest thereon to July 1, 1917.

Bonds and all coupons appertaining thereto should be presented to the trustee at 37 Wall Street, New York, on July 1, 1917.

All interest will cease on said date.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated, April 6, 1917.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To Holders of First Lien Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that offers will be received up to 3:00 P. M. on Tuesday, May 15, 1917, by the undersigned at the office of The New York Trust Company 26 Broad Street, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund, under its First Lien Indenture, of so many of said Bonds as the Sinking Fund of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) will pay for, at the lowest prices at which such Bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of the principal amount of said Bonds, with accrued interest to June 1, 1917. Each offer must specify the designation number of each Bond therein offered, and if more than one Bond be offered, shall be for all or any less number of Bonds so offered. Parties whose offers are accepted will be promptly notified and payment will be made upon delivery of the Bonds offered, together with all unmatured coupons thereunto appertaining, at the office of said The New York Trust Company on or after June 1, 1917.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4	11	58	153
171	174	188	208
260	279	305	313
327	329	385	406
426	467	633	638
640	791	796	811
836	868	927	947
949	983	1056	1062
		1089	

have in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 9, 1917.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-nine thousand, four hundred nineteen and 79-100 Dollars, ($39,419.79,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1, 1917; sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 30, 1917, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 9, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON CO.

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 1001 to 1190 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1917. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 18th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and lot owners of MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on Wednesday, April 25th, 1917, at 2:30 P. M., at the Office of the Association, 290 Lenox Av., S. E. Corner 125th St., for the election of Trustees and for such other business that may be presented.

HENRY W. SHOEMAKER, Secretary.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.—Advt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS.
CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, do hereby make the following certificate:

First. The name under which this partnership is to be conducted is MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS, and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the business of brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds and other securities.

Third. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, each of whom is of full age, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

HENRY T. MAURY, general partner, 144 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

H. PENDLETON ROGERS, general partner, Tuxedo Park, New York.

C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS, general partner, 27 West 53rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LYMAN B. KENDALL, special partner, Bar Harbor, Me.

Fourth. The amount of capital which the special partner has contributed to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.)

Fifth. The time at which the partnership is to begin business is the 1st day of March, 1917, and the time at which it is to end is the 1st day of March, 1919.

Dated the 1st day of March, 1917.
HENRY T. MAURY.
H. PENDLETON ROGERS.
C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS.
LYMAN B. KENDALL.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 8th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared HENRY T. MAURY and C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS to me personally known and known to me to be two of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 8th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared H. PENDLETON ROGERS to me personally known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 7th day of March, 1917, before me personally appeared LYMAN B. KENDALL to me personally known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same. THOMAS A. O'CONNOR,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Queens Co., No. 1749. Certificate filed in New York County. County Clerk, No. 80. Register No. 8061. Commission expires March 30th, 1918.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
HENRY T. MAURY and C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate of the limited partnership of MAURY, ROGERS & AUCHINCLOSS; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by the special partner, LYMAN B. KENDALL, viz.: One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
HENRY T. MAURY.
C. RUSSELL AUCHINCLOSS.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1917. WM. H. BRUDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Bronx County, No. 35. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 45.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WHEREAS, The partnership heretofore existing between ADOLF IHM and ERNST EMDE, under the firm name of IHM & EMDE, has been dissolved by the retirement of the said Adolf Ihm, and

WHEREAS, The said firm has business relations with foreign countries, and

WHEREAS, We, the undersigned, the said Ernst Emde and Max J. Brand, will continue the business formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said firm name;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, Ernst Emde, whose place of residence is No. 24 Hudson Place, Weehawken, in the State of New Jersey, and Max J. Brand, whose place of residence is No. 361 New York Avenue, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, do hereby CERTIFY and DECLARE, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of IHM & EMDE, and that our Post Office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is No. 36 East 31st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated, New York, April 5th, 1917.
ERNST EMDE. [L. S.]
MAX J. BRAND. [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this fifth day of April, 1917, before me personally came and appeared ERNST EMDE and MAX J. BRAND, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
JACOB GOLDBERG, Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 2, Reg. No. 8001. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., No. 6, Reg. No. 8016. Term exp. March 30, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF New York, ss.:
We, the undersigned, RICHARD L. LANNING, JOSEPH H. NASSOIT, and FREDERICK W. ANDERSON, do hereby mutually consent and agree that the partnership heretofore existing between us, under the trade name and style of CENTURY COAL COMPANY, be and the same hereby is in all respects mutually cancelled and dissolved as and from this date.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1917.
RICHARD LEONARD LANNING,
JOSEPH H. NASSOIT,
F. W. ANDERSON.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 6th day of April, 1917, before me personally came Richard L. Lanning, Joseph H. Nassoit, and Frederick W. Anderson, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Seal.] CHAS. D. STEFFENS,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City. Term expires Nov. 28, 1918. Registers No. 18241, Co. Clerk No. N. Y. 610.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.
First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on May 1, 1917, or at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.

WALTER BROWN, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.
April 11, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1, 1917.

The stock books will be closed from 3 P. M., May 1, 1917, to 10 A. M., May 17, 1917, on account of annual meeting of stockholders. Checks will be mailed.
C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

SAPULPA REFINING COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA.
Baltimore, April 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Sapulpa Refining Co., at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of 6% on the capital stock of the Company for the quarter ending April 30, 1917, dividend payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20. Transfer books close April 20 at 3 P. M. and open May 2 at 10 A. M.
J. S. HUNICHEN, Secretary.

Texas Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1917.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30th, 1917.
T. F. WICKHAM, Treasurer.
Charleston, W. Va., April 19th, 1917.

American Graphophone Company.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A dividend (No. 76) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent has been declared upon the Preferred capital stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable May 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed. C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, April 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Per Cent., payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1917.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STANDARD OXYGEN COMPANY.

The seven per cent. coupons due May 1st, 1917, of this Company, will be paid on and after May 1st, 1917, by the Central Trust Company Branch, 42nd Street and Madison Avenue. JAMES R. SILLIMAN, Treasurer.
April 20th, 1917.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Hampton D. Ewing of New York City was admitted to practice.

196—The Salt Lake Investment Co., plaintiff, v. Oregon Short Line R. R. Co.—Passed, per stipulation.

176—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. of Idaho, appellant, v. United States.—Argument continued for appellee and concluded for appellant.

178—E. Taylor, admx. of F. Taylor et al, plaint.fts, v. Drainage District No. 56 of Emmet Co., Iowa et al.—Submitted.

179—F. P. Chesbrough, plaintiff, v. F. T. Woodworth; and 180—F. T. Woodworth, plaintiff, v. F. P. Chesbrough.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call April 20—Nos. 179 (and 180,) 185, 189, (and 190,) 192, 194, 195, 197, 198, 200, and 201.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 328, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Wagner Spec Co<Manning, Max & Moore.
Buyan<Leh Val RR.
Steinhardter<Rey.
Schwartzkopf<Farnham.
Fuley<Hasbrouck.
Anderson<Comp Gen Trans.
Capinski<NY C RR.
Tilotson & Walcott<Morse.
Creeland<Penn RR.
Miss Val Tr Co<Erb.
Chalk<O'Brien, (2.)
Seidl-Cohn Co<W Felene's Sons Co.
Ranger<Hodges F C.
Stieler<Kull.
Mariatto<Upper Hudson Stone Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg. at 10 A. M.—Motion Calendar.

Sampliner<Mo RR Co.
Re Liberty Doll Co.
W S, L & H Co<Starbuck.
Glasel<Galtz.
Pierson<Fox.
Blackmore<Eastman.
Fetzer<Sorg.
Harms<Sennett.
Barreiros<SS Tivives.
Jones<Comp. Gen'l.
Chapman<Mills & Gibb.
Judd<Ransome.
Friedenberg<S. S. Mar Caspio.
Broderick<La Violeta.
Pereira<Tivives.
Lippmann<P R R.
Buell<Gen Ry Signal.
Stephens<Am R E Co.
Werner<Marden.
Gennert<Eastman.
Societe<Vitagraph.
U S<Westchester Lighting Co.
C & G Theatre Co<Triangle.
Martin<N Y, N H & H R R.
Bentham<Zell.
Van Loon<Smith.
Parker<Societe.
Taigman<D & D Elec.
Soneson<S S Silver Shell.
Beall<I M M Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:

Cases will be sent for trial from this calendar before Manton, J.

Harms<Penn RR.
Williams<Canalboat Mary E Ward.
Morey<City of New Rochelle.
Tracy<Tugs Cleary and Fulton.
Arscott<SS Lansing.
Coast Transit Co<NY C RR.
Anderson<Barge Hopatcong.
Tatem Nav Co<Tug F J Reichert.
Pollak<Trans Ital, &c.
Wilson<SS Camiro.
Ballou<Barge Confluence.
McAllister<Am & Cuban SS Co.
Fallin<Cargo of RR ties.
Welch<SS Satsuma.
Cullen<CNY.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Le Roy & Baird<Nicholas Power Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Case on—Lowe Mot Sup<Weed Ch Tire Grip.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy: Re Louis H Viemeister

Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.—Discharges:

Arthur W Griffin,
Harry Cohen,
Reuben Cantor,
George N Glassheim,
Max H Trommler.
Motions:
Gussie Nankin,
Morris Spevack,
Franklin Brewing Co.
Triangle Motor Sales,
Hohwiesner & Sons,
John D Froehlich & Theo Kayser,
Henry Monses,
Abram C Winfield,
Barnet Rosenberg,
Louis Riccardo,
Harral Soap Co.
Meltzer Bros Brewing.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312 P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Case on—Herman<Phila & Read C & I Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Bowne, (for compensation.)
Re Sisson.
Bunnell<Chapman.
Re Michaelson, an attorney.
Saranac Land and Timber Co<Extraordinary Special and Trial Term of Supreme Court.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Roddy<NY Rys.
Hamilton<Murray.
Jantzen<Lund.
Meeks<Gravier.
Mott<Martin.
Re McCusker.
Schmidt<CNY, (2.)
Amalgamated Mills<Gaston, W & W.
People<Murphy.
Same<Carvill.
Lebaudy<Carnegie Tr.
Carolyn Laundry<London & Lan, &c, Co.
Warne<White.
Ginsberg<Sherman.
Hyde Park F B Co<Miller.
Castiglione<Austro-Am SS Co.
Sisskin<The Woman's Circle.
Stein<Singer.
Schnall<Miller.
Howard<Breitung.
Ronsheim<Knick Ice.
Re Raymond.
Kamenitsky<Corcoran.
Wakschal<Wasser.
O Gordon Co<Herbert.
Ebin<Equit L A Socy.
Re Fox.
Re Nike.
Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bank of Commerce.
Re Sweeney.
Richards<Robin.
James<Ladue.
Hubbell<Harris.
Joseph<Joseph.
People<May.
Re CNY, (Jennings St.)
People<Hull.
Von Wagenen<Fisher.
Norland Mtg Co<same.

Nonenumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.:

Berry<Huggan.
Lang<Harrison.
Maltby<Lobsitz Mills.
Same<NY & P O & C.
Kittanning Face Brick Co<Peart.
Bradford Co<Dunn.
Tyng<Prendergast.
Re Haig.
Biggs<Clapsattle.
Hirsch<Erikson.
Re Waters.
Spiritusfabriek Astra of Amsterdam, Holland<Sugar Prod Co.
J Everard's Breweries<Wohlstadter.
Smith<Staten Island Land Co et al.
C C Duncan Co, Inc<Hemsley & Co, Ltd, et al.
Ax<Meyer & Lange.
Phillips<Sonn Bros Co.
Re J B Greenhut & Co, &c.
Re Sweeney.
Re Baker.
Re Sanborn, (2.)
Re McCusker.
Dickey<Findeisen & Kropf Mfg Co.
Esterson<Ostrander & Co, Inc.
Capes<Capes.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co<CNY.
Peabody<Peabody.
Rovensky<Gorman.
Perine<Ironmonger.
Sleight<Sleight.
Snyder<Lusitania Hotel Co.
Re Westchester Av.
Rubin<Physioc.
Watinsky<Blue Ridge Knitting Co.
Re Cavendish Photo-Eng Co.
Markey<Markey.
Griffenhagen<De Palma.
Demetre<Ginther.
Conlon<Club Cab Co.
Ferguson & Wheeler Land, Lumber & Handle Co<Perry.
K & R Film Co<Garson.
Tuchfeld<Berkowitz.
Michalowsky<same.
Bloom<Met Tobacco.
Robertson<Beer-Sondheimer Co.
Mead<Moran Towing & Transp Co.
Cohen<Ross.
Teichmann<Cohn.
Rohrer<Quinn.
CNY<Moss.
Rose<Rose.
Meyer Strasburger & Co<Hangley.
McCarthy<Falls.
Central Trust Co<Kraus.
Lebovitz<Lebovitz.
Jacobson<American Exchange Cigar (2.)
Doyle<Turner Cont & Imp Co.
Burnley<Burns Bros.
Holstein<Holstein.
McDowell<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Re Lincoln Trust Co.
McKenzie<Guaranty Trust Co.
Caricato<Caricato.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Maloney<Lexow.
Aste<same (2.)
Abeles<same.
Livia Realty Co<Kieley.
Burke<Hamilton Holding Co.
Re Columbia Towel Supply & L Co.
Allen<Allen.
Dessey<Dessey.
Lovell<Grohman.
Cuba<Rice.
Burns<Walter.
Clark<Jones.
Carroll<727 7th Av Realty.
Sceales<Stronzer.
Livia Realty Co<Kieley.
Chappotin<Corcoran Realty Co.
Lafayette Baths & Hotel<Woods.
Hahnemann Hospital<Stone.
People<Keller.
Re CNY (Haviland Av.)
Lawrence<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Peters<Head.
Re Meeder.
Re Schultz.
M Zimmerman Co<Sader.
Paone<Wilcox.
Winternitz<Prendergast.
Saloman<Lowenstein.
Grammas<Mirros.
Hallen<Worth.
Kleinman<Forsyth Holding Co.
Re Malbin.
Anna McNally, Inc<Chapin.
Nichols<Fred Fear.
Glenalla Realty Co<Starr Piano Co.
Lo Forto<Friedman.
Re T G Brown & Sons.
People<Sofield.
Kruger<Romaine.
Strachnow<Kadelburg.
Schoenen<Satosky.
De Mar<Keystone Film Co.
Carpenter Tew Gera Co<Carpenter.
O'Shaughnessy<Little.
Munro<Mercasante.
Fitch<Fitch.
Acetyline Welding Co<Margulies.
Re Ofner (Gaylord.)
Glazer<Freedman.
Dessey<Dessey.
Gross<Toole.
Re Wm P Bonbright.
Abend<Solomon.
J F Tapley Co<Newman (re Worthman.)
Met Flour Mill & Grain Co<Casualty Co of America.
Banoff<Loyal Dress Goods Co.
Wing<Ryan.
International Steam Laundry Co<Kawalick.
Schwartz<Alexander.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Stone<Illinois Surety.
Moffat<A M Ainslie.
Schenkein<Cahn.
Leff<Frankel.
Re East 109th St.
Re East 111th St.
Barton<Barton.
Schildhause<Schildhause.
Dasberg<Ballard.
Schwar<Schwar.
Fiala<Fiala.
Marshall<Marshall.
Feigenberg<Feigenberg.
Brerton<Brerton.
Preferred causes:
NY Cent RR<Imperial Rice Milling Co.
Fontana<Fontana.
Undefended divorces:
Kaskel,
Rieman,
Krause,
Donato,
Duranti,
Millicone,
Gioielli,
Rosenfeld,
Hall,
Spase,
Dorner,
Smith,
Quinlan,
Harper,
Flynn,
Vaughn,
Barta,
Kohn,
Morgan,
Brown,
Poucher,
Vedder,
Kaplan,
Epstein,
Hyde,
Ardbaum,
Gear,
Price,
Cohen,
Sussman,
De Beaumont,
Krafft,
Kramer,
Flaherty,
Praet,
Goldstein,
Brazeau,
Mayeda,
Lavigne,
Caravello,
Ackerly,
Harte,
Rojak.
General calendar:
Case on—Brostrom<Brostrom.
Block<Block.
Hazelton<Sturtevant.
Lowenthal<Rosenberg.
Rubin<Rubin.
Flinn Rlty Co<Charter Const Co.
D G C Value Co<Grimshaw & Sturges
Col Chem Wks<Royal Chem Works.
Grace Church<Early.
Milaw<Milaw.
Newson<Commonwealth Hotel Const.
Morss<Morss.
Jones<Corn Exch Bk.
Ryan<Ascher.
Wenzel<Wenzel.
Brooklyn Children's Aid Soc<Clark.
Taylor<Proweller.
Schwartz<Diringer.
Laitman<CNY.
White<Grannis.
Le Cain<Resta.
Goldberger<Maas.
Kite<Kaldrovics.
Schapiro<Schapiro
Bale Nat Rty<Jones.
Stern<Stern.
Smith<Elliott.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Burkwith<N Y Rys.
Redpath<Redpath.
Case on.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Steigman<Wagarow.
Duhrenheimer<Prudential Casualty.
Same<Minneapolis Fire & Marine Ins.
Capers<Clark.
Old & Wallace<Marquette.
Empire Worsted Mills<Brodsky.
McNabe & Harlen Mfg<8th Av Co, Inc.
Same<Sheahan.
Schwartz<Herzig.
Thompson<Goldsmith.
Bragdon<Bennett.
Clear.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Mutchnit<Herb.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
Price<Cavin.
Dunphy<C H. Southard Co, Inc.
Crawford<Carman.
Teretsky<Syrkin.
Rice<Bach.
Levinson<B H RR.
Regan<Stilwell.
Caggino<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Moskowitz<Gutefreund
Knippel<Rosch.
Scherin<Dorio Rlty, &c, Co.
Frohlich<Daly, (2.)
Martin<CNY.
Greiner<Devine.
Kessler<Wacow.
Zaft<Kilian.
Artola<CNY.
Martin<Star Co.
Hughes<Falk.
Kirschenbaum<Mondschein.
Latish<Int R T.
Hystrom<Stroh.
Steinberg<H J F Minderman, Inc.
Simonsini<Roosa.
Welz<Sandringham Hotel Co.
Wexler<Int R T.
Berman<Nassau RR.
Fischer<NY, NH & H RR.
McCallion<Klockgetter
Salerna<Keeyan.
H Silverstein<Eiseman
J Silverstein<same.
Slimowicz<Phil & R RR and C RR of N J
Wilson<Elsberg.
Weinstein<Bd of Ed.
C Berrow<Mansbach.
H Berrow<same.
Fixl<NYC Interb Ry.
Posnansky<Moltman.
Doyle<Bush.
Elaire<Int R T.
Finkelstein<Williams Rty Co.
Hauk<Eelete Co.
Kirschener<Seaman.
Kilsewski<L Val Coal & Nav Co.
Langer<Morris.
Speciale<Behan.
Same<Rodihan.
Actor<NY Rys.
Dean<same.
C Kain<Huppert.
M Kain<same.
Marous<Int R T.
Romaine<Met Distributors, Inc.
Weiseau<42d St,&c,Ry.
Yazembowitz<Met Distributors, Inc.
Buckley<Jones.
Fey<Gardner Rty Corp
Magne<W Moses.
Same<P Moses.
Plalock<Irwin.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M., in Trial Term, Part XVIII. room.
Abrahams<Int R T.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.
Booth<Janeway.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Adjourned until April 23.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clear.

PART XI.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kerman<Int R T Co.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Taylor, J.—At 10 A. M.
Greverman<Col-Knick Trust Co. (2)

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inquest:
People<Leonard.
Daniel<M E Kelly.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
Garner Co<Watts.
Zambounis<Enossis Pub.
Atterbury Motor Car<Atterbury C Truck.
Dunn<CNY.
Guaranty Trust<Manhattan Co.
Hanauer<Morris.
Crombie<Ill. Surety.
Dinkins<Weber.
Lasing Liquidation Corp<Heinze (12.)
Beck<The Only Skirt.
Di Roma<Gilbert.
Leiserson<Hecla Gown Co, Inc.
Zipkin<Zifkin.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Leopold<C NY.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Adelaide Van Zandt,
Emilie W Kerr,
Johannes D E M De Ridder, &c.,
Samuel Margulies,
John C R Eckerson,
Martin Schrenkeisen,
Michael Tremberger,
Martha Bataille,
Antonio Bardinelli,
Andre Bustanoby,
Milton P Day,
Vincenzo Catanzaro,
Julia Gano, &c.,
Michael J. Drummond,
Salvatore Errige,
Louis Goerke,
Nicoletta Petrell,
Susan R La Grange,
Wm T McDonald, &c.,
Joseph Isaacs,
Sarah H Witthaus,
Fannie E Lawrence, &c.,
Julia A Millar,
James C Yates,
Maria Barlett,
Thomas P Dinnean,
Susan Gunthorp,
Elizabeth Healing,
Daniel Connell,
Marcus B. Buford,
Winfield R Koller,
Robert J Steiner,
Emilie Paur,
Julia A Millar,
George W Millar,
Joseph Streppone,
Olga Bischel,
Luigi Acampora,
William Tilden,
Tayo Sands,
Servando O y Rodriguez,
Sarah Siegel,
Edward E Miller,
Theresa Arndt,
George W Stern,
Louise B Hughes,
Stephanie Straub,
George P. Jenkins,
Heinrich Roth,
Amelie Lachman,
Ella Goodrich,
Fanny Loewy,
Justin Kohl,
Anna E McFadden,
Hugh Minturn,
Harry E Mulvaney,
Giuseppe Carramone,
George Hoehn,
Charles Snelson,
John H Bird,
Mary E Senn.
Wills for Probate:
Frederick C Kunz,
James V Parker,
Otto C Rigl,
William H Close,
Louis H Blackman,
Andrew G Emanuel,
Cecelia B McCoy,
Margaret Quirk,
Charles Hubert,
Bertha Kohn,
Harriet Allen,
Robert Page.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 506, at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Will:
Alexander Y Pringle.
Estate of Clementine M Silverman.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

B Altman & Co<Geisler.
Rothschild<Brill.
Mason<Dalberg.
A Stoecklein & Co<Cancro.
Hanson<Miano.
J. Blondel & Son<Smith.
Graziadei<Rinehart.
Standard Accident Ins Co<Spier.
Rosen Bros<Kruslunsky.
Hannen<Irvin.
Marietta<Bruno.
Wiener<Whitman.
Neider<CNY.
Huffmann<same.
Atlas<Silverstone, (2.)
City R E Imp Co<Platelle.
Kelly<Marinucci.
Motor Boat Pub Co<Lamb Eng Co.
Strachstein & Nadel<Mass B & I Co.
Samya<Winter Garden
Tischler<Loeb's D F Bakery.
Bayard<Colgate & Co.
Oppenheim<Wolf.
Schlesinger<Hochberg Con Co.
Roloff<Gray.
Falk<Prospect Rty Co.
Zaslavsky<Singer.
Santt<Wappler Elec Mfg Co.
Schneiderman<Levy.
Cohen<Robinowitz.
Lishansky<Greenberg.
Greenberg<H R Chem Prod Co.
King<Un Cigar Stores.
Liaskos<Plaza Op Co.
Klutchnik<Baum.
Welsh<Burns Bros.
Jaffe<Goodman Con.
Shore<Frost.
Benezra<Winthrop.
Goodnoff<US Trust Co
Feldman<Nat Biscuit.
Zeller<Dwight.
Garfinkel & Honig<Garvan.
A A Volk Co<Kohn.
E Schoonmaker Co<Dickstein.
Feldman<Nat Biscuit.
Wight<Tilden.
Kaufman<Radice.
White Studio<Allison.
Weingart<NY Edison.
Motor Boat Pub Co<The Elco Co.
Morris Plan Co<Moore
182d St Rty Co<Swartz.
Kadushin<MacNiff.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Kramer<Franzil.
Elefant<Stadmauer.
Nemetsky<Gena.
O'Flynn<Swift & Co, (4.)
Buler<Sterling Top, &c, Co.
Zirpola<Mosca, (2.)
Brown<NY C RR.
Robinick<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Spivok<Int R T.
Horowitz<Rosenthal.
Brennessel<Rohe, (2.)
Wilsker<P Gerli & Co.
Hunter<Wasserman.
Silverberg<NY Rys.
Levitman<Kananack.
Same<Cohen.
Toohey<Richter.
Shaw<3d Av RR (2.)
Steinfeld<Blechman.
Kuritzky<So Bvd RR.
Rind<NY Rys.
Gaylor<Bergman.
Rosenzweig<Pepper.
Curro<Barrett.
Marchiseo<Rosetti.
Rosen<Hergert, Inc.
Columbo<NY Rys.
Ber<Pervico.
Phillips<Marks-Arnheim, Inc.
Brimberg<Brewer Bag
Smolevitz<Hallahan.
Lehrman<Feinstein.
Dolcy<Haff.
Osofsky<Cohen.
Abrams<NY Rys.
Cisneiros<J Kull Co.
Bas<Linderman.
Davis<Schenck.
Evans<Ball.
Kreis<Lefkowitz.
Davis<Int R T.
McCarthy<NY Rys.
Gilbert<Harley.
Silver<Mermelstein.
Daley<Int R T.
Rosenblum<Kreuter.
Horkimer<Seaver.
Carroll<NY Cent RR.
Mandel<Rubenstein.
Same<Goldstein.
Greenberg<Zelickson.
McNerney<John Murphy Umbrella Co.
Matthews<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Grady<Harlem Sav Bk
Craft<Int R T.
Gersh<Pikeway Rty.
Packard<Weingarten.
Gersten<Fisher.
Resnitzky<Abend.
Martini<McCausland.
McCormack<42d St, &c, Ry.
McKeon<Middlesboro Rty Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Silver<Oppenheim & Goldstein.
Wolf<Cohn.
Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Cready<Gill.
Beggs<N Y Central RR (2).
Grey<O'Neill.
Ray Photoplay Corp<Springer Amuse Co.
Bock<Grinberg Bros.
McLean<Bennett Press

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court.

Fechheimer<Shurman.
Gorey<Crass, (2.)
Greenbaum<De Jong.
Century Holding Co<Ebling Brew Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Raftery<World Film Corp—Eugene L Busche.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Wentz<Steigerwald—Paul T. Kammerer, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Farmers Loan and Trust Co<Lemmon—N Taylor Phillips. Matter of Bianchi—Maurice B. Blumenthal. Cameron<Cohn—Joseph P Morrissey. Fisher<Fisher—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Re Schwartz—Richard J D Keating.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Babies' Shelter Church Holy Communion<Lillian E Bates—James R Martin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Meehan<Meehan (2.)
Van Voast<Van Voast.
Merline<Satzkin.
Re La Coste.
Commercial Trust Co<Killian.
Re Billet.
Trotta<Peerless Am Products Co.
Kessler<Morris Heights Realty Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Cases on—Dayes<Bronx Taxicab Co (2.)

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—
Breakstone Bros<Perlman.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on:

Green<F Falk Co.
Krellenstein<Westchester Elect RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.

Restiano<Wolfson.
Murphy<Potter.

TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.

Meyer<3d Av RR.
Bermingham<same.
Schmitzler<Carvel Co.
Marra<Madden.
Poora<same.
Levinson<I R T.
Fisher<Kritzler.
Le Boyer<Berlin.
Silverberg<I R T.
Brunner<Ellinger (2.)
Saalfeld<Buxbaum.
Herzogan<Levy.
Berneberg<Burgoyne.
McHugh<Mayer.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—De Lamater<Smith—Wallace S Fraser. Gross<Shapiro<Max Bendit.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions only.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M.

Barlow<John Gass Co.
Zehel<NY C & H R RR.
Hoag<same.
Parker<Dezell.
Hilke<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Kwane<N Y, N H & H RR.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Garlisch<NY Cent RR
Hunter<C N Eng RR.
Fal<Atlas Portland Cement Co.
McTeigue<Gates.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Williams<Bauman.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Coleman<Mason & Hanger Co.
Doern<Olcott.
Cummings<Cox.
Paolillo<Un Ry Co.
Dallinger<Burtis.
Bricker<same.
Tschantre<West El R R Co.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Duffy<West St RR.
Pfoh<West El RR.
Cooley<same.

Highest number reached on call, 477.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
George W Horton,
Thomas L Denton,
Sarah R Harrison,
Eliza E Cromwell,
Louis Stamm,
Enoch L Murphy.
Discovery:
Thomas L Denton.
Guardian's acctg:
Hardy Minors.
Executor's acctg:
Mike Elmore.
Trust acctg:
Ella E Foxwell.
Admin'trator's acctg:
Ida Fuchs.
Compulsory acctg:
Peter McDonald.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Brown<New York Central RR.
Ramapo Mts W P & S Co<Com of Palisades Park, (2.)

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:

Cooper Co<Wolf.
Bligh<Straus.
Johnson<CNY.
De Normandie<Bay View Land Co.
Hedges<Pioneer Iron Works.
Donovan<CNY.
Bd of Health New Rochelle<Farrell.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Kennedy.
McNulty<Myers.
Mauro<Cooper.
Lauffer<Downes.
Magrath<CNY.
Williams<Sage.
Shea<CNY.
Baxter<Gillen.
Doud<Hebrew Cong.
Neuer<Jaffe.
Hamilton<L I RR.
Jordon<Jordan.
Seagle<Barreto.
Peterson<Vaughey.
McCarthy<Skidmore.
Diack<CNY.
Lehigh Cement Co<City of Poughkeepsie
Peters<Electo Co.
People<Block.
Miller<NY C RR.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re Bernstein, (Asbestolith Mfg Co.)
Terry<Vogel.
Re Pfefferling, (Silverman.)
Stanley<J F Con Corp.
Daly<Stewart.
Oswald<Kammeister.
Gannon<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Schittig<Hochberg Con Co.
Reichenberg<Beskin.
Proch<Degnon Con Co.
Hotze<Hotze.
Valdes<Valdes.
Corrigan<Schantz.
Allen<Ellers.
Goldblatt<John Thatcher & Son.
Blackwell<Gensler.
Piper<Piper.
Atlantic Macaroni Co<Lagomarsino.
Levison<Levison.
Gratz<Margulies.
Re Montario, (NY Tel)
Berger<Berger.
The Maylew Co<Coughlin.
De Vito<NY Con RR.
Re Goebel, (Master Builders' Co.)
Grunder<Martin.
Watch Oak Park Rty Co<Cromwell Dev.
Re E 23d St, (Chelsea Rty Co.)
People<Schertz.
Re Devins-Haran, (B'klyn Trust Co.)
Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co<Stahl.
Rohde<Henick.
Wolk<Langer.
Cosentino<Socy of Giuliano.
Corr<Bishop.
Seligsohn<CNY.
Moldenhauer<same.
Rty Associates<same.
O'Brien<same.
Swart<same.
Williams<O'Connor.
Lamson<Nolan.
Re Carroll, (Church.)
Gilston<B H RR.
Re Luster St, (Harrison.)
Mass<Special Mach Co
Re Farmers' L & T Co, (Macomber.)
McHugh<Schultz.
Lovett<Satten.
Mackintosh<Hud & Man RR.
Bopp<same.
Gabb<Gabb.
Casmus<Conway.
Abrams<Menken.
Robinson Amus Co<Brighton B Casino.
Cohen<Robley.
Maxwell<Scoville.
Lynch<Mut Life Ins.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Jirdinston<Forest Box & Lumber Co, (2.)

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

Barker<Barker.
Lyon<Gilleran.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4100.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Part III., Van Siclen, J. Part V., Callaghan, J. Part VI., Kelby, J. Part VII, Jaycox, J.

Ward<B H RR.
Hynes<Lee et al.
Cooper<Terry & Tench et al.
Rehacek<Loeffelhardt.
Benedicks<Nassau RR
Vose<King et al.
Bertrand<Osting Bldg.
Weinstein<CNY.
Nowak<D, L & W RR
Salaschefski<Spinelli.
Nowak<Mut Life Ins.
Young<Petrucello.
McGuinness<B H RR.
Flanagan<Roes.
Orelia<Degnon Cont.
Muller<Evans et al.
Epstein<Connor et al.
Blumenthal<Met Life Ins Co.
Munzer et al<Dukeshire.
Bristol<CNY.
Hoffman<Prussian Nat'l Ins Co.
Hession<Jobson-G Co.
Kotler<B H RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 23.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9344.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Fawcett, J.

Sachs<Maude.
Hedden Clark Lumber Co<American Mortgage & Holding Co.
Leuzzi<Cornician Rty.
Keppler<Hovell.
Rosenberg<Wertheimer.
Rubin<Brighton Hills Realty Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1576.

County Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pescia<C & C Realty. Seglin<same.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Christensen<Faye Coal Co (2.)
Synthetic Chem Co<Ohio Farmers Ins.

Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur *oftener* in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved. —Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

As a site for a fine residence in the upper Fifth Avenue centre, just north of Lenox Hill, a New York client of Pease & Elliman has purchased the two four-story dwellings at 11 and 13 East Seventy-fourth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. Each house covers a plot 20 by 105.10, giving a total frontage of 40 feet for the new structure. The house at No. 11 was bought from Dr. Graham Lusk and that at No. 13 from Mrs. Henne Metzger.

Buyer for Fifth Avenue Residence.

The sale of another expensive Fifth Avenue residence was announced in the purchase by a buyer for occupancy of the former home of Mrs. Henrietta M. Chisholm at 813 Fifth Avenue. It is a five-story American basement house on a plot 22 by 108, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. The property is assessed at $235,000, and has been held at $260,000. William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

St. James Building Sold.

In addition to the recent sale of the Washington Life building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Liberty Street by the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, two other properties have also been sold by the same company, the same interests taking title to the three parcels. The other two properties include the sixteen-story St. James Building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, and the adjoining one-story structure, at 1,129 Broadway, covering a plot 116.5 by 109.6. These two parcels are assessed at $1,640,000, of which $840,000 is land value.

Sinking Fund Commission Ratifies City Trade.

The Sinking Fund Commission ratified yesterday the exchange of nine city parcels, including the Fulton Market block to the Riggs estate for twenty acres of property at Inwood Hill, to be developed by the city as a park. For the latter the city agreed to pay $582,500, and that is the assessed value of the city parcels. The deed will be finally closed when the Board of Estimate takes favorable action. Contracts have been made by the Riggs estate for the sale to Peter P. Coppel of eight of the city parcels, all but the Fulton Market block.

George Ehret Sells $125,000 Washington Heights Corner.

George Ehret sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, as a site for a business taxpayer, the vacant plot, 80 by 125 feet on the northeast corner of 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Mr. Ehret, who has held the property for twenty-seven years, valued it at $125,000. McDowell & McMahon and Schmidt & Donahue were the brokers.

A $450,000 Washington Heights Trade.

A trade involving four Washington Heights apartment houses was closed yesterday by the Henry Morganthau Company, which sold to Dr. Hiram Elliott the two six-story nonelevator apartment houses occupying a plot 120 by 100 on the northeast corner of 170th Street and Audubon Avenue.

In part payment the buyer gave 555 West 170th Street, a six-story elevator apartment on a plot 75 by 100, and the six-story elevator apartment with stores at 1,251 to 1,257 St. Nicholas Avenue on a plot 75 by 100. The transaction, which involves about $450,000, was negotiated by Max Blau.

Tenements for Investment.

An investing client of Porter & Co. purchased from the estate of Mary E. Leggett 402 East 125th Street, a four-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

Mary Davis bought for investment from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 56 West 129th Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 27.6 by 100. David Vogel was the broker in the transaction.

Arthur A. Goldstein bought from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company 16 Ludlow Street, a five-story tenement with stores on a lot 19 by 87.6, located 156.8 feet north of the juncture of Canal and Division Streets.

Bronx Sales.

The Schroder Construction Company has increased its holdings by the purchase of a plot 26 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Van Cortlandt Avenue and Mosholu Parkway.

It now controls a plot 127 by 100, which will be improved at once with apartment houses. F. J. Wood negotiated the sale.

Harry Sugarman sold for Mary L. Whitehead the southeast corner of Brook Avenue and 143d Street, a five-story double flat with three stores on a lot 25 by 100.

John A. Steinmetz sold to the River Realty Company 59 Southern Boulevard, a five-story double flat, 25 by 90, near St. Ann's Avenue. The buyer gives in exchange 2143 Prospect Avenue, a three-story tenement with stores, 33 by 150.

The single family house at 34 West 184th Street has been sold by S. J. Taylor for Mrs. Phoebe Pearsall to C. E. Neesle.

Brooklyn.

Frank H. Malone has sold for the Ochs estate the one-family dwelling at 257 Warren Street.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to Dr. Heller the southeast corner of Hewes Street and Lee Avenue, a private dwelling, on a plot 41.8 by 100. This property was recently purchased from Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas F. Magner.

B. J. Sforza sold for Max Silverman the one-family cottage, on a plot 80 by 100, situated on the southwest corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street.

Long Island.

Pell & Tibbits sold the Peter Julicher property, near Plandome Station, L. I., to Carlos W. Munson. It will be used in connection with Elderfields Reservation, Inc.

A client of Jeremiah Robbins has purchased the estate at West Islip formerly occupied by Charles S. Thorne, Vice President of the Pocahontas Coal Company. The property consists of a modern home, with fifteen acres of land, fronting on a deep water yacht basin. It adjoins the large estate of Minor C. Keith, President of the United Fruit Company. George Howe represented the sellers.

Twenty-five Tenements for Astoria.

The Matthews Building Company has filed plans with the Queens Building Bureau for twenty-five three-story brick tenement houses to be erected on Fourteenth Avenue, 100 feet south of Grand Avenue, Astoria, at a cost of $187,500. Each tenement will accommodate six families.

The plans call for two groups of ten buildings each, one group of four, and a single building. Work has already been started in excavating for the buildings.

New Jersey.

Walter W. Bristow purchased from Louise A. Douty a plot, 130 by 500, on the southwest corner of East Avenue and Oak Street, Bayonne.

The Zerman Realty and Construction Company sold to Joseph Rubenstein and William Zerman 9 to 17 Oak Street, corner of Gregory Avenue, Weehawken, five brick flats, on a plot 200 by 93.

Charles W. Soehl bought from Laura Freudenthal 141 and 143 Dwight Street, Jersey City, two flats, on a plot 40 by 102.

Suburban.

Wertheim & Clear resold for Dr. Frederic Huntington Coerr the three-story brick dwelling 546 East Third Street, corner of Fourth Street, Mount Vernon Heights, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to F. B. Saumenig.

George Howe sold the new house built by Thomas Olsen on Lee Avenue, Lincoln Heights, Yonkers, to Captain De. bcoy, associated with the Museum of the American Indian.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for Margaret T. Ruane her farm of twenty-eight acres, located at the headwaters of the Saddle River, in Rockland County, near Monsey, N. Y. Edmund L. Macder of Manhattan is the purchaser.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc. sold the dwelling located on Waller Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., belonging to the Miller-Reed Company of New York City to Claude E. Goodenough of White Plains, N. Y.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Hughes & Hammond have placed a loan of $800,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the premises 19 to 25 West Forty-fourth Street, running through to 18 to 22 West Forty-fifth Street. This property is a new seventeen-story store and office building known as the Berkley Arcade. The total value of the land and building is over $1,800,000.

Mortgage loans aggregating $1,155,000 with rate of interest ranging from 4½ to 5 per cent., have been placed by William A. White & Sons. They include one for $615,000 obtained for the Phelps Stokes estates on the Madison Square Apartments, recently leased through the same brokers for a long term to David H. Knott; $300,000 secured for the Hudson Motor Car Company on its garage at 811 to 829 West Sixty-ninth Street; $125,000 for the McIntyre estate on the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street; $75,000 for the Empire Mortgage Company on 67 to 73 Spring Street, and $40,000 on 30 West Fifty-fourth Street.

$250,000 Garage Lease.

Herbert Hecht & Co. have leased for the Eighty-fifth Street Garage, Inc. to the Carnegie Garage, Inc. the garage to be erected at 228-230 East Eighty-fifth Street, for a term of twenty-one years at a total rental of $250,000.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company leased the entire building 55 Warren Street and 55 Murray Street, containing 30,000 square feet of space, to the Columbia Graphophone Company for a term of years, in conjunction with Ogden & Clarkson.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Schulte to the General Typewriter Exchange the store 219 Broadway, adjoining the new Astor House Building.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased for Payson McL. Merrill Company, agents, the store at 18 East Fifty-seventh Street for a term of years to Miss Rose Hagen; also two stores at 30 East Sixty-eighth Street, southwest corner of Madison Avenue, for the Islebrook estates to Alphonos M. Rigo.

William A. White & Sons leased for the King Car Corporation the store and basement at 1,668 Broadway to Robert Graves, Jr.

Realty Notes.

The Lucernal Realty Corporation has taken title to the plot on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 109th Street, 100.11 by 100, recently sold by the Charles L. Tiffany estate. The consideration was $125,000.

Harris & Vaughan announce that A. E. Aldridge has been appointed manager of their agency department.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

21st St, 217 to 221 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 75x98.9, two three-story dwellings and five-story flat; knocked down for $50,000.

22d St, 32 West, s s, 165 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.9, four-story building, with stores; estate of George A. Blessing, deceased; knocked down for $25,500.

9th Av, 478, e s, 49.5 ft s of 37th St, 24.4x100, three-story building, with store; Margaretha Golz against J. A. Salm et al.; Arnold & G., attorneys; partition; to Rosina Vollhart for $16,550.

Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100, six-story Belvedere apartment house; P. J. Henry et al. against Trebla Realty Co. et al.; Hoadley, L. & J., attorneys; due, $176,993.76; taxes, &c., $4,666.30; to the plaintiff for $150,000.

129th St, 264 West, s s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80, four-story tenement; Emily MacDuff against Nathan Schreibersdorf et al.; Henry, M. & M., attorneys; due, $2,277.84; taxes, &c., $718.44; to the plaintiff for $11,050.

129th St, 268 West, s s, 20 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80, four-story tenement and store; A. E. Ostrander against same; Action 2; same attorneys; due, $2,277.47; taxes, &c., $1,302.48; to the plaintiff for $12,050.

127th St, 145 and 147 West, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11, six-story apartment house; Excelsior Savings Bank against C. B. Fowler et al.; Harold Swain attorney; due, $69,167.59; taxes, &c., $959; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

Hudson St, 533, s w corner of Charles St, 27.7x74.11x irregular, three-story tenement and stores; C. H. Young, trustee, against Palladium Realty Co.; C. P. Lattin, attorney; due, $18,970.16; taxes, &c., $546.88; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

147th St, 289 West, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; adjourned to April 26.

By Henry Brady.

East Broadway, 248, n s, 115 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x63, two-story building; Union Trust Co. against Sophia Frankel et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $15,726.07; taxes, &c., $325; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

92d St, 348 East, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x50.8, five-story tenement and stores; C. M. Leleu against I. D. Shlachetzki et al.; Wells & S., attorneys; due, $9,268.14; taxes, &c., $24; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

West Broadway, 541 to 549, e s, 200 ft n of Bleecker St, 129.5x128.7x irregular, one, two, and three story buildings; E. R. Thorn against Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as executor, &c., et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; partition; to J. W. Mooyer, a party in interest, for $70,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

25th St, 11 West, n s, 600 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, twelve-story lofts and stores; adjourned to April 26.

By Samuel Marx.

11th St, 631 East, n s, 238 ft w of Avenue C, 37.6x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against J. L. Buttenwieser et al.; Harris, C., M. & S., attorneys; due, $39,245.19; taxes, &c., $1,247; to the plaintiff for $32,000.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

125th St, 57 East, n s, 308.8 ft w of Park Av, 18.8x99.11, three-story building, with store; Charles Lanier and another, trustees, against W. H. De Voe et al.; W. E. Carnochan, attorney; due, $33,728.45; taxes, &c., $1,495.66; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Boston Road, 2,022, e s, 118.3 ft n of Tremont Av, 19.9x51.4x irregular, frame building; H. S. Trenchard against H. C. Jackson Realty Co. et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; due, $3,317.91; taxes, &c., $140; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Creston Av, s e corner of Minerva Place, 93.4x40, vacant; Columbia Trust Co. against Creston Building Co. et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; due, $13,561.93; taxes, &c., $99.76; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Grote St, s s, 38.56 ft e of Prospect Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 55.11x110.7 and 50.5x100.9; Absar ealty Co., Abraham Weisman, 919 Fox St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $110,000.

Nelson Av, s s, 135 ft e of 174th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x80.10; L. S. Building Corporation N. Louis Wolf, 1,312 Clinton Av, President, owner; Irving Margone, 370 East 149th St, architect; cost, $55,000.

38th St, 305 East, for a one-story garage, 25x110; H. Hof, 567 3d Av, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Kenmore St, s e corner of Elizabeth St, to a three-story factory; E. G. Dessecker, 796 6th Av, owner; M. Muller, 115 Nassau St, architect; cost, $18,000.

Walton Av, w s, 152 ft n of 138th St, to a six-story brick factory, 83.9x78; David Rousseau, Ossining, owner; Frederick G. C. Smith, Greenwich, Conn., architect; cost, $5,000.

43d St, 47 and 49 West, to a twelve-story hotel; Billings Estate Corporation, 115 Broadway, owner; Rossiter & Muller, 15 West 38th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

106TH ST, 52 East, s s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure; John H Rogan, referee, to Samuel Heyman, 285 Central Park West, et al, executors, April 18; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.......$22,000

PARK AV, n w corner of 63d St, 20.5x75; Wm F. Devine to Hy. A. C. Taylor, South Portsmouth, R. I., mtg $40,000, May 31, 1910; attys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $100

PARK AV, w s, 20.5 ft n of 63d St, 20x75; same to same; Feb. 1, 1911; attys, same.. $100

PARK AV, 548, w s, 40.5 ft n of 63d St, 20.3x75; Park Av, s w corner of 64th St, 20.5x75; Wm. H. Eagleson to same, Dec. 21, 1916; attys, same.....................$100

PARK AV, w s, 60.8 ft n of 63d St, 20x75; same to same, Feb. 14, 1912; attys, same. $100

PARK AV, w s, 20.5 ft s of 64th St, 100x75, except strip off rear; City Real Estate Co. to same, Jan. 18, 1917; attys, same. $100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 374, w s, 75.11 ft n of 97th St, 25x100; Chas. Bolte to Viola Abrams, 604 West 112th St, mtg $28,000, April 17; attys, Greenberg & L., 55 Liberty St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Viola Abrams to Sarah Walker, 640 North Indiana Av, Indianapolis, Ind., mtg $28,000, April 17; attys, same $1

10TH AV, n w corner 35th St, 24.8x100; Daniel W. Reckhart to Hy. Reckhart of 500 West 35th St, mtg $15,000, April 11; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $100

70TH ST, 61 West, n s, 120 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Marion G. Littig to Harriet B. and Mary L. Littig, 21 Claremont Av, and Marion D. Tuttle, 34 Berwick St, Worcester, Mass., mtg $18,000; attorneys, Holt, W. & G., 42 Broadway.........$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 109th St, 100.11x100; Louis C. Tiffany, executor, to Lucernal Realty Corp., 18 East 23d St, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $125,000

76TH ST, 19 West, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Laura F. Caesar to Anita Howell, 344 Westervelt Av, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, mtg $30,000, April 18; attorneys, Hirsch, S. & L., 160 Broadway $100

BARROW ST, 69, s s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 24.4x74 to n s Commerce St, (33)x24.6x74; Carolina De Vito, 23 Woodside Av, Trenton, N. J., to Anthony Masino, 322 Berwyn Av, Trenton, N. J., and Terese De Vito, 56 West High St, Summerville, N. J., b & s, c a g, all liens, April 9; attorney, Frank R. Greene, 233 Broadway..........$1

13TH ST, 324 East, s s, 297.3 ft e of 2d Av, 26.4x103.3; Ferd. A. Sieghardt to Augusta Dahlem, 341 East 142d St, Bronx, all liens, April 5...............................$100

20TH ST, 319 and 321 East, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Helen Norris to Ellen E. Wall, 108 West 71st St, mtg $34,000, all liens, April 18; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St $100

57TH ST, 344 West, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Bernard J. Foss to Bernard J. Foss, Inc., 495 9th Av, mtg $21,500, April 3; attorney, Jno. J. Phelan, 261 B'way..$100

85TH ST, 207 and 209 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45x102.2; Jane L. Hayes to Willis S. Kellogg, Westfield, Mass., all liens, Dec. 20, 1915; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St $1

HESTER ST, 83, n s, 23.6 ft w of Orchard St, 21.1x63.5; Hester St, 85, n s, 109.9 ft e of Allen St, 21.2x63.1; Amelia, wife of Morris Clark, et al, heirs, &c., Seuder Jarmulowsky, et al, to Calvin Realty Corporation, 54 Canal St; b. & s., all liens, Feb. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

HESTER ST., 85, n s, 109.9 ft e of Allen St, 21.2x63.1; Loretta Corporation to Calvin Realty Corporation, 54 Canal St; b. & s., April 18; attorneys, same...........$100

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.11; Andrew Brose to Melusine Brose, 309 West 101st St, mtg $30,000, all liens, April 19; attorney, Max Corin, 35 Nassau St $100

132D ST, 266 West, s s, 183.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Edw. F. Phillips, executor, to Mary McCormack, 271 West 132d St, mtg $5,400, April 19; attorney, Meyer Nussbaum, 51 Chambers St $1

52D ST, n s, 345 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Christine Schlapfer, et al, heirs Charles Schlapfer, to Nicholas P. Ryter, 345 West 52d St, a. t., quitclaim, Feb. 27; address, 280 Broadway $1

114TH ST, 58 West, s s, 308.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11; George J. Schnatz to Asher Stockheim on premises, all liens, April 17; attorney, Julius H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row $100

65TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Leopold O. Stieglitz to Jos. Steindler, 180 Edgecombe Av; mtg $35,000, all liens, Oct. 17, 1912; attorneys, Engelhard, P., P., & S., 111 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY, Jos. Steindler to Herman Woog, 50 West 77th St, mtg $35,000, all liens; attorneys, Engelhard, P., P., & S., 111 Broadway $100

MAIDEN LANE, 154 and 156, s w s, 41.3x38.3x41x37.9; Front St, 145 and 147 e s, 39.2 ft s of Maiden Lane, 38.10x128.6x37.6x129.1; Maiden Lane, w s, 21x38; Anne W. Penfield, (Walker,) Philadelphia, Penn, to Powers-Weightman-Rosegarten Co., 145 Front St, March 5; attorneys, Engelhard, P., P., & S., 111 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST., 427 East, s e corner Columbia St., 50x75, Lillian Eisenberg to Z. & Y. Holding Co., 74 Broadway, all liens, April 17; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 74 Broadway $1

83D ST, e s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 45x102.2x irreg. x52.2; Wm. Woodward to Wall Real Estate Corp., 54 Wall St, all liens, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way....................................$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 133.5 ft s of 65th St, 16.6x80; Fred'k F. Proctor to Geo. E. Waller, Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y., all liens, Jan. 25; address, 1,564 B'way $1

78D ST, s s, 49 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Lewis C. Ledyard, Jr., to Chas. MacVeagh, Harrisville, N. H., mtg $20,000, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way $100

74TH ST, 36 and 38 East, s s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 40x102.2; Chas. MacVeagh to Lewis C. Ledyard, Jr., Syosset, L. I., mtg $61,000, all liens, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way......$100

117TH ST, 119 West, n s, 232 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Maxine Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 B'way, mtg $14,000, all liens, April 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way....................$100

116TH ST, 116 East, s s, 180 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Greenwich Savings Bank to Ida E. Felder, 502 West 148th St, April 18; attorney, Morris J. Cohn, 29 B'way.$100

88TH ST, 121 to 127 West, n s, 265 ft w of Columbus Av, 77x100.8; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Chas. Flaum, 215 Audubon Av, b. and s. and c. a. g., March 21; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 B'way..................$100

25TH ST, 11 West, n s, 600 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Georgia Snelling to Weehawken Dry Dock Co., Weehawken, N. J., mtg $150,000, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way...............$100

101ST ST, 332 West, s s, 308 ft w of West End Av, 22x100.11; Wm. Wills to Sarah M. Wills, 332 West 101st St, ½ part, a. t., b. and s., April 16; attorneys, Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway..$1

WASHINGTON ST, 500, w s, 20x60; Spring St, 341 to 347, n s, 57.3 ft e of West St, 80.4x73.1 irreg.; Crane Realty Co. to New York State Realty & Terminal Co., 452 Lexington Av, mtg $90,000, April 19; attorney, Title & Mortgage Co., 135 B'way..$100

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 150 ft n of Tremont Av, 20.1x100; Clarence R. Wells to Emma E. Cowenhaven, 15 Lincoln Circle, mtg $4,000, April 11; attorney, S. Wray, 1,995 Boston Road $1

FOREST AV, e s, 190 ft s of Rock St, 25x100; Oscar J. Heig, trustee, to Jos. D. Hayes, 642 Columbus Av, April 12; attorney, M. F. Weinstein, 37 Nassau........................$250

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, 19.1 ft w of land N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. —x—; Hugo Levy, referee, to Emma G. Auchincloss, 114 East 84th St, April 18; attorney, S. M. Fischer, 35 Nassau.....$10,000

BROOK AV, 278 and 280, e s, 37.8x103.7; Jas. S. McDonough, referee, to Jonas Reutlinger, 127 West 111th St, April 17; attorney, Z. Moschcowitz, 299 B'way.$28,500

EAGLE AV, w s, 146 ft s of 156 St, 18x99.3; Oscar J. Heig, trustee, to Jos. D. Hayes, 642 Columbus Av, April 12; attorney, M. F. Weinstein, 37 Nassau.........................$250

FRANKLIN AV, 1,193, n w s, 56.9x—; Hy Gorse to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, mtg $6,000, March 22; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St............................$1

GREENE PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Edison Av, 50x117.6; Estates Development Co. to Charles E. Simmonds, 104 East 177th St, April 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

HILL AV, e s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; John Fogelstrom to A. F. Gescheidt, 154 Cottage Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; attorneys, Gescheidt & T., Mount Vernon, N. Y. $100

Lafontaine Av., e s, Lot 125, map of Upper Morrisania; Leo F. Gieberich to Henry Presser, 209 Graham Av, Brooklyn, April 19; attorney, T. G. T. Co., 176 Broadway.$1

LOT 174, map of property of party of first part; Monatiquat Real Estate Co. to Patrick Kiernan, 576 St. Mary's St, Dec. 16, 1916; attorney, Wm. Voxman, 299 B'way.......$1

LOT 173, same map; same to Martin Devine, 128 East 98th St, Dec. 16, 1916; attorney, same $1

LOT 52, map of same estate; Oscar J. Heig, trustee, to Jos. D. Hayes, 642 Columbus Av, April 12; attorney, M. F. Weinstein, 37 Nassau $250

LOT 10, map of Cornell Estate; John L. Thomas to Fred Miller, 671 East 225th St, mtg $600, April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way...............$100

LOT 74B and 75A, map of part of Penfield property; B. Raymond to Bella Weinstein, 284 Stanton St, mtg $1,000, April 12; attorney, B. Raymond, Mt. Vernon, N. Y...$100

LOT 20, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Colombia Trania to Matilda Lauricella, 800 East 233d, April 5; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St. $1

PARK AV, w s, 392.6 ft s of 182d St, 25x97.11x25x96.11; Hugh Mulholland to John V. Mulholland, 4,437 Park Av, Dec. 5, 1916; attorney, J. V. Mulholland, 4,437 Park Av, Gift

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 170th St, 22.7x100; Hy. Joline to John P. Herren, Tarrytown, N. Y., April 19; attorney, J. P. Herren, 2 Rector St.............................$1

ROCK ST, s s, 425 ft e of Hill St, —x89.1; same to same, April 12; attorney, same.$250

ST. ANN'S AV, 755, s w corner of 157th St, 25x100; Ferdinand A. Sieghardt to Max Sieghardt, 818 East 165th St, mtg $10,000, April 5; attorney, M. Sieghardt, 818 East 165th St $100

ST. ANN'S AV, 749, w s, 25x—; Ferdinand A. Sieghardt to George A. Sieghardt, 818 East 165th St, April 5; attorney, M. Sieghardt $100

3D AV, 3,318, e s, 30x66; Thos. J. Hassett, referee, to Josephine G. Buckley, 375 Park Av, April 17; omitted.

10TH ST, s s, part of Lot 236, map of Unionport, 50x108; Otto Burger to Joseph Russo, 2,050 Haviland Av, mtg $1,000, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

214TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x100; John H. Rogan, referee, to Frank C. Mayhew, 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, and another, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$400

233D ST, n s, 230.1 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114; Alphonsine Gerrard to John Gerrard, 557 Franklin Av, et al., mtg $1,000; attorneys, Gescheidt & T., 60 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $1

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROOK FEATURE FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 729 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, Room 711, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of completely equipped laboratory for the manufacture of negatives, including cameras, up-to-date printing machines, drying room with four drums, printing room, re-winders, photograph room and equipment, printing presses for titles, chemicals, and up-to-date filtering plant and tanks, together with about 300 rolls of films. Plant installed within the last year and practically new. Purchaser can buy plant, including lease of premises, which is to run approximately three years. The sale will be in bulk as fitted out, with a reservation to sell plant in parts if bid is not satisfactory.
MAX FRIEDER, Trustee.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEROME G. HAUSER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 873 Third Ave., and immediately thereafter at Stands 5 and 6 in Queens Borough's Bridge Market, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of counters, ice boxes, shelving racks, office fixtures, etc., also horse, wagon, harness and automobile truck.
OLIVER L. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN GLATZER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 25, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 146 Essex Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cloaks, Suits, Piece Goods, Woolens, Linings, Fixtures, etc.
LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,690.

Notice is given that JACOB BOTVINIK and ISIDORE WOLRICH, individually and as copartners, trading as BOTVINIK & WOLRICH, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,139.

Notice is given that FRED ANDREWS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,139.

Notice is given that JULIUS S. ROSENTHAL, a bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,178.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN DE C. IRELAND, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John De C. Ireland are hereby given notice that on February 16th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 3rd, 1917, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,412.—In Bankruptcy.—BOLIVAR S. ROMERO, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bolivar S. Romero are hereby given notice that on April 9th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 3d, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,810.

Notice is given that HARRY A. ISAACS & CO., INC., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24400.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON SPECHLER, Bankrupt.

Aaron Spechler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 6, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24397.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. WHELPLEY, Bankrupt.

Charles S. Whelpley was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 5, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24352.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD WEISS, Bankrupt.

Bernard Weiss was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 9, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23744.—In Bankruptcy.—ARYL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Aryl Chemical Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 18, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24445.—In Bankruptcy.—MARGARET F. CREIGHTON, Bankrupt.

Margaret F. Creighton was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 18, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 8, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,423.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD FINKELSTONE, Bankrupt.

Edward Finkelstone was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23232.

Notice is hereby given that MAURICE HERTZBERG, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,872.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB J. POMERANZ, Bankrupt.

Jacob J. Pomeranz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 17, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 8, 1917, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,801.—In Bankruptcy.—CASCAN RESTAURANT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Cascan Restaurant Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 4, 1917, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24211.

Notice is hereby given that MENDEL W. GREENBERG, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23190.

Notice is hereby given that MAX BROWN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 135-7, s s, 68.8 ft w of Canal St, 50x62.2, April 7; Harris A. Witkin to Max Steinart, 1,439 East 17th St, Brooklyn, 6 years, prior mtg $36,000..............$8,000

HESTER ST, 93, n s, 23.6 ft w of Orchard St, 21x63.5; Hester St, 85, n s, 109.9 ft e of Allen St, 21.2x63.1, April 18; Calvin Realty Corporation to C. Augustus Meier, Glen Ridge, N. J., demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway......$16,000

LEXINGTON AV, 123, e s, 44.7 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80, April 1; Samuel M. Schwab, Jr., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, due April 18, 1920, interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $15,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,109, e s, 68.6 ft n of 77th St, 16.8x80, April 19; Mary C. Moore to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and int. as per bond..............$5,000

3D AV, 1,194, w s, 110 ft n of 109th St, 19.1 x95.2, April 19; The Majae Co., Inc., to Harry N. Baruch, 850 East 17th St, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $8,000; attorneys, May & Jacobson, 13 Park Row $1,500

7TH AV, n e c 131st St, 199.10 ft, to s s 132d St, x125, April 18; Loretta Corporation to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, installments, 6 p. c., mtg $184,000; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$54,000

15TH ST, 20 WEST, June 5, 1916; Bliss Holding Co. to George Kean, 20 West 15th St, et al., due and int. as per bond attorney, George Kean, 20 West 15th St....$3,000

18TH ST, 135 East, n s, 276.7 ft w of 3d Av, 14.9x79.5; 18th St, 137 East, n s, 261.11 ft. w of 3d Av, 14.8x79.5, April 17; Elizabeth C. McCartin, individually and as executrix, to Emil Klein, 974 St. Nicholas Av. and another, trustees, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,500

30TH ST, 28 East, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92, March 27; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $25,000

46TH ST, 317 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5, April 12; Gaetano Lopes and Filippo Bongiorno to Giuseppa, wife of Gaetano Lopes, 649 1st Av, 5 years, 6 p. c. $2,100

53D ST, s s, 49 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2, April 12; Charles MacVeagh to Lewis C. Ledyard, Jr., Syosset, L. I., due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $21,000

53D ST, s s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, runs e 35x s 102.2x w 45x n 50x e 10x n 52.2 to beginning, April 19; Wall Real Estate Corporation to William Woodward, 9 East 56th St, due and int as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $120,000

88TH ST, 121 to 127 West, n s, 265 ft w of Columbus Av, 77x100.8, March 21; Charles Flaum to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, installments, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $51,500 ....$20,000

98TH ST, 43-45 West, n s, 250 and 275 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 lots, each 25 x 100.5, 2 mtgs, each $12,000, April 18; William Sommer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $24,000

114TH ST, 58 West, s s, 308.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11, April 17; Asher Stockheim to George J. and Louisa Schnatz, 1,491 East 18th St, Brooklyn, due May 1, 1927; attorney, Joab H. Banton, 1 Liberty St $8,500

116TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, April 19; Ida E. Felder to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, 5 years; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St........$18,000

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, 2,844, n e corner 199th St, 26.9x105x25.8x102; Alvina Engelskirchen to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., April 19; due, &c, as per bond, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

GREENE PL, s s, 100 ft w of Edison Av, 50x117.6; Charles E. Simmonds to Estate Development Co., 17 Madison Av, April 17; due, &c, as per bond; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

SAME PROPERTY, same to same, April 17; installments, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

LOT 20, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Matilda Lauricella to Colombia Trania, 345 Central Av, West Hoboken, N. J., April 5; due, &c, as per bond; Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St $1,000

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 170th st 50x100; Mellwin Realty & Construction C to Bertha Myers, 562 West End Ave, Apr 18, due June 18-19, 6 p. c.; Pratt, K. B., 61 Broadway $10,00

UNION AV, 717, w s, 20x100; Susan L. Titus to Catherine G. Muller, 359 East 145th St, April 18; due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 60 ft n of 226th St, 50x100; Hy. H. Meise to New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, April 17, three years, 6 p. c.; New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $2,500

233D ST, n s, 230.1 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114; Alphonsine Gerrard to John Gerrard, 551 Franklin Av, Brooklyn, April 19, due after death party first part, 6 p. c.; Gescheidt & T., 6 South 4th Av, Mt. Vernon $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 35, north store and basement; Valentine Brull to Morris Rappaport, 29 Avenue A, 4 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, William Hecht, 135 Rivington St, $1,080

BROADWAY, 1,345, store and basement, 21x90; Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street Realty Corporation to Rice & Hutchins, Inc., on the premises, 10 years from April 1, 1917, $17,000

COLUMBUS AV, 600, store floor and part of cellar; Anna M. Ohlckers to Consumers' Brewing Co., 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Holm, Y. & S., 35 Nassau St, $2,350

GRAND ST, 413, store floor and part of basement; Grandon Realty Co. to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, J. C. Rennard, 15 Dey St $3,600

RIVINGTON ST, 227 West, store floor and basement; Abraham Schwartz to Joseph Max Rosenbluth, 242 Rivington St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, David Geiger, 220 5th Av..$900

8TH AV, 617, s w corner of 40th St, part of store; Charles V. Cruger to Samuel Winegarten, 617 8th Av, 7 years from Feb. 7, 1917; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St $900

11TH AV, n w corner of 57th St, 100.5x150, the land; Edgar S. and John S. Appleby to Chevrolet Motor Co., 600 West 57th St, 15 years from May 1, 1916, 2 5-year renewals, Dec. 30, 1915; attorney, John T. Smith, 48 Cedar St...................$3,000 to $3,500

SAME PROPERTY; assignment of lease, Chevrolet Motor Co. to General Motors Truck Co., 246 West 59th St., Dec. 30, 1916; same attorney $1

55TH ST, 236 and 238 West, all; Joseph Shenk to Jewell P. Waller, 1,690 Broadway, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Chedsey & Rosenblum, 320 Broadway......$9,000

Bronx.

Needham Av, 1,454, all; Hattie V. Davis to William R. Schiereck, 600 East 182d St; 2 years from April 1, 1917; attorney, J. L. King, 3,410 Gunther Av $192

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 48 and 50; Eastern Fire Proof Sash and Door Co. against Hyman Shapiro, owner; Sam & Nathan Fagen and Fagen Iron Works, contractors..............$584.00

7TH AV, 940, and 59th St, 200 and 202 West; P. J. Durcan, Inc., against Sol. Bloom, owner; Hedden Construction Co., contractor, renewal $5,464.96

10TH AV, 513 to 519 West; Edw. B. Fitzsimmons against Marginal Realty Co., owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractor...$763.00

22D ST, 28 East; John Olsow against Sarah I. Van Wart et al, owners; August H. Hillers, contractor $280.20

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 245.3 ft s of 190th St, 88.7x125; Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co. against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., and Mary Scofield, owners; Hopewell Building Co., Inc., contractor. $3,865.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BARROW ST, 69; Rosecor Construction Co., Inc., against Frank R. Greene et al., Nov. 18, 1916...$608

SAME PROPERTY; Katz & Feiner, against same, Oct. 3, 1916.......................$1,250

5TH AV, 810; Lilly Goldreyer against Andrew Murphy et al., Nov. 29, 1916, canceled $1,096

SAME PROPERTY; Rudolph Levin et al., against same, Dec. 6, 1916, canceled....$130

SAME PROPERTY; James W. Conlon against same, Dec. 7, 1916, canceled...............$95

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson Boiler Mfg. Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 8, 1916, canceled $413

SAME PROPERTY; Globe Iron Works, Inc., against same, Dec. 9, 1916, canceled..$390

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan Kobeloff against same, Dec. 11, 1916, canceled..........$165

SAME PROPERTY; Wright Lumber Co., against same, Dec. 13, 1916, canceled..$399

58TH ST, 159 and 161 West; Hyman Samuelson against Mrs. S. Norman Winch et al., March 23, 1917..............................$388

[illegible] ST, 221 East; David Goldman against estate of J. B. Bloomingdale et al., April 11, 1917 ....$1,663

Bronx.

192D ST, n s, whole block front between Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Creston Av, 100x100; Salvatore Luckes against 173d Street Improvement Co. et al., Feb. 24, 1917..$525

184TH ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 62x50x irregular; Salvatore Luckes against 173d Street Improvement Co. et al., Feb. 24, 1917 ....$500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 133d St, 99.11x17.6; Jefferson P. Smith et al. against Lillie Lowenstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Snook.

MOORE ST, 16; 120th St, s s, 386 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; 127th St, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, and 123d St, 237 and 239 West; Mary L. Dayton against William P. Nulry et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. A. H. Dayton.

PITT ST, 100; Mary G. Richardson et al. against Maurice Weingarten et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Orr.

PITT ST, 102; Mary G. Richardson against Jacob Lunitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Orr.

Bronx.

JENNINGS ST, s s, 134.1 ft e of Union Av, 36x100; William F. Patterson, as executor, against Pam Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. G. Bain.

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,021; L. Rodney Berg against Hans C. Ninuth et al., action to set aside transfer, &c.; attorney, J. J. Rooney.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 175 ft n of 152d St, 25x95; Mary Van Dyck Corell, as executrix, against Louis B. Samuels et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. P. Herren.

SETON AV, w s, 150 ft s of Strang Av, 50x100; Edwin J. Ford against Richard J. Burbage et al., partition suit; attorney, D. J. Early.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Davidson Av, 113.9x119.7; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation against Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc., to erect — story apartment, 12 payments $100,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HECKSCHER & de SAULLES,
MORTGAGES
Murray Hill 7820. 50 E. 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT. SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. [illegible].

Notice is hereby given that ISIDOR FORMAN, alleged bankrupt, has applied for confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors herein. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

128 West Bronx Lots
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
ON FORDHAM ROAD

Sedgwick Ave., University Ave., Cedar Ave., W. 182d St., Andrews Ave., Harlem River Terrace, Hampden Place

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Adjoining University Heights Station

Absolute Auction Sale
Wednesday, May 2d, 1917

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

65% may remain on mortgage, 1 to 3 years, at **5%**

Carrington & Pierce, Attorneys, 200 Broadway, New York
BOOK MAPS FROM ATTORNEYS OR
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REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
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Seeing Is Believing---See This Home

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Beautiful All-Year Home, Near Water

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A delightful home in select neighborhood; beautifully situated on hill crest, commanding superb water view; high elevation, where epidemics are unknown; contains living room, with open fireplace; dining room, kitchen, library, butler's pantry on first floor; four bedrooms, two baths on second floor; three bedrooms, bath on third floor; near country club, golf, tennis; ideal water sports, canoeing, bathing and fishing in Summer. See this property, compare it with any priced at $12,000 near New York. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. Send for floor plans.

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$35—For Rent—$35
7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. G. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

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Fine 3-story and basement brownstone, box stoop; fine section, Garfield Pl., Eighth Av.; one block from Prospect Park; hardwood floor and trim. Equity $7,500. Good terms. Telephone South 3844.

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To Homeseekers and Investors.
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with about 12 acres of upland
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STATEN ISLAND
Large Fireproof Building
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Can be had at Great Bargain
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
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On the Sound
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FOR RENT on Esplanade, stone and frame, 16 rooms, 4 or 5 baths; $2,000.
Also under construction 12 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2-3 baths; $1,000 upward.
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Attractive old stone Mansion, modernized, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garage, stable, tennis court, fruit and shade trees, beautiful lawn; brook; 20 acres; one mile from station; 40 minutes from 42nd St., 50 by auto; sale or rent, furnished.
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41 E. 41st St.; 20 Nassau St., or Rye, N. Y.

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Exceptionally well built 8-room house, Colonial Heights; 30 minutes from Grand Central, on Harlem Division; all improvements, including gas and sewer. A. Reiner, Tribune Bldg., New York. Phone 4500 Beekman.

FOR SALE—MIGHT RENT
Exceptionally well built 8-room house, Colonial Heights; 30 minutes from Grand Central, on Harlem Division; all improvements, including gas and sewer. A. Reiner, Tribune Bldg., N. Y. Phone 4500 Beekman.

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A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY.
Beautiful home; 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. B. [illegible], 47 West 34th St.

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just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom, extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit. Will sell for $4,500; worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. B BARGAIN, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Quality Cottages,
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FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
A 16-room house, large and roomy; all city conveniences; running water, electric lights, sewer to tidewater; large grounds, trees, and shrubs; beautifully situated, Cranford, N. J., 40 minutes from New York; 20 trains daily; can be bought on your own terms; it will pay parties meaning business to investigate. Address GURNEY, 7 Pine St., New York.

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Asbury Park Allenhurst
Deal Beach Interlaken
and vicinity. Trains met by appointment.
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One of the show places on main boulevard. Handsome house and garage. Beautiful grounds, three acres. Will sacrifice. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

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100 Acres
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Sleeping porch, tiled bath, gas, electricity, oak floors. Plot 50x140. Ideal suburb, with 18-hole golf course, and lake, 14 miles out. Write for appointment to inspect.
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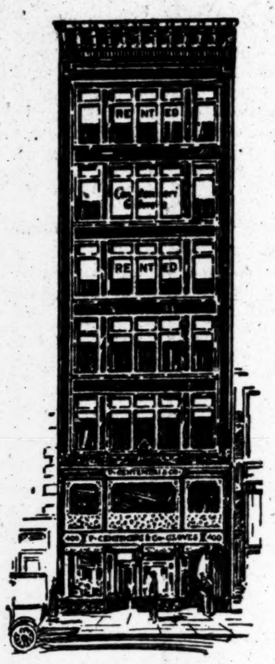

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9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS $2700
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POSSESSION MAY 15 ON ONE APARTMENT
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$3200
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DOCTORS APARTMENT
3 ROOMS $800

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R. C. VOTH, MANAGER

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.
Let me send you Booklet "T."
P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

ESSEX AND SUSSEX HOTEL AND COTTAGES. Spring Lake Beach, N. J. D. B. Plumer, Mgr. The de luxe Hotel of the Atlantic Coast. Cottages open June 16. Hotel opens June 23. Booking Office, 8 West 40th. Phone F. T. KEATING, Vanderbilt 2290, or Hotel Plaza.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
RIDGEVIEW
Gentleman's Old Colonial Country Home
4 miles from Stamford, 1½ miles from Springdale.

15 acres, 500 feet above sea level; magnificent views; frontage 850 feet on macadamized road; high-class residential neighborhood. House in first-class condition, newly painted inside and out, 12 rooms, open fireplaces, Dutch oven, electricity. Wash house, barn, henneries, fruit.

For further particulars apply S-1188.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

Sound Beach, Conn., WATER FRONT
COTTAGES, rent or sale, attractively furnished; 5 master's, 3-4 baths, 3-4 servants' rooms; two-car garages; private landing; also 4 acres on open Sound, 1,200 feet waterfront, for sale.
E. J. LUCAS, Owner, Residence on Property, or Your Own Broker.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Country Estate for Rent
Safe distance from coast; fifty minutes from New York; near station; large house; ten bedrooms; high elevation; extensive view; lawns, woodland, and garden. Room 1003, 64 Wall St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
21 and 12 room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

42 West 39th St.
Street shop with large glass front; best retail centre.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

LOFTS TO LET
17,000 Square Feet.
MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.
221-223-225 West 17th Street.

OFFICE TO SUBLET
Terms reasonable.
Brunswick Bldg., 225 5th Ave.
Apply Room 1015. Phone 784 Mad. Sq.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Morton Building
116 Nassau Street
Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevator. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. 'Phone 9700 Schuyler

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

45 PINEHURST AVE.
4-6-7 Spacious Rooms All Facing Street.
Every modern improvement; 1 and 2 baths.
RENTS $40 TO $70 Concessions.
Louis Schlechter, Agt., 217 West 110th.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

CLEMENT COURT
N.W. cor 99th ST. & MADISON AVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments—Few Vacancies
5 TO 8 ROOMS AND BATH,
$40 TO $65 PER MONTH.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, Inc., Agt.
37 Nassau St.

BRONX.

THE LORINGTON
2226 LORING PLACE,
Near New York University Hall of Fame. High class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood; attractive rents; concession.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Apartment Hunting Simplified
Leases for three months or longer. We have list of large and small furnished or unfurnished apartments in very best sections of Manhattan.
Call, write or 'phone
Pritchard & King Co.,
109 West 57th St.
Phone Columbus 2354.

REAL ESTATE

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Good Barber Shop Location.
Apply to Van Norden & Wilson,
1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

Good Barber Shop Location.
Apply to Van Norden & Wilson,
1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
Two detached dwellings, 8 and 11 rooms and bath; all improvements. A. Testa, 32 Wall St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Opposite Devoe Park and Fordham Road. The finest for immediate improvement offered in the Bronx; elegant surroundings; any part of 15 lots at tempting price to builder on satisfactory terms. Douglas & Co., 187th St., corner Grand Concourse.

For sale at University Heights, 22 minutes from Grand Central, stone and frame dwelling on 2¼ lot corner plot; no reasonable offer refused. Apply on premises, 120 West 183d St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Corona.—Sacrifice lot 25x100 at subway station; good neighborhood; excellent investment; easy terms. Hamilton, 11 Grand Av., Corona.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming bungalow, highest location, overlooking ocean; $2,500; garden. W 344 Times Downtown.

2 delightful trolley-front lots, ferry 15 minutes, $210 each. W 343 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground; extensive view; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; wide veranda; quartered oak trim; parquet floors; large fireplace; all improvements; sun parlor; well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl station; $12,000; terms to suit. Or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 54 Manhattan St. Telephone Morningside 8924.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

For Sale.—At Larchmont, six room stucco house; Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. Olcott, 'phone Murray Hill—2326. 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful, all-year, Colonial home, $9,500; terms arranged if desired; in the fine old McCreery estate; highest ground on Long Island; convenient to water, yacht club; golf links, country club; in one of the most exclusive, picturesque sections of the island; 20-minute commutation trains to Penn. Station; house has central and living room, with fireplace, dining room, maid's quarters, kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms, reading room, two tiled baths; spacious veranda and separate entrance porch; beautifully finished and decorated throughout; another charming home site is available; will build for you or loan money to build. Write for pictures and further information to J. Bleecker, 156 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 492 Cort.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms, nicely finished; open brick fireplace, paneled walls, beamed ceilings; steam heat, water, gas, &c.; connecting bath with bedrooms; modern kitchen, large porch overlooking bay; fine view; one block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches near by; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $300 down, $20 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., 1005-1007 Marbridge Bldg., B'way and 34th St., N. Y. C.

Factory building, 12,000 square feet; will enlarge on plot, 150x130, for reliable concern; unrestricted; 2 blocks from railroad and waterfront at Flushing, L. I.; agents please note. Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 3696.

$400 CASH,
balance to suit you, buys my house now, with nice garden plot; 27 minutes out on the North Shore, 5 minutes' walk to station, 10 minutes to water; fishing and boating. Owner, B 353 Times Downtown.

Beautiful residence, ten rooms, bath, all modern improvements; corner plot; best location; garage, stable, garden; will sacrifice quick sale or exchange. Owner, Room 2406, 55 Liberty St. Phone Cortlandt 2749.

This is your opportunity for $2,900 to get a new 8-room house, decorated, open fireplace, beam ceiling, all improvements; $200 down, balance like rent. Owner, Alfred D. Allison, Lynbrook, L. I.

FOR SALE on easy terms beautifully built and well located house at Forest Hills, L. I. Apply C. N. Talbot, Jr., 245 West 34th St., city.

To raise your own vegetables. For further information call or write Long Island Real Estate, 243 West 34th St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1398 John.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7-room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TO SUBURBAN HOMESEEKERS.
"RIDGEWOOD,"
"The Garden Spot of New Jersey,"
will interest you. Write for useful illustrated booklet giving full information. Secretary, Business Men's Association, Ridgewood, N. J.

$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes or bungalows; 6 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—For rent, with option to buy, modern home, four bedrooms, improvements, large porch, shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $60 month; references. Owner, 84 Mountain Av. Phone Hunters Point 3516.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lacka. R. R. 40 mins. N. Y.; I pay taxes, int., ins.; you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

Modern house, 7 rooms; all improvements; on main road; chicken house, fruit trees; 2 acres; near West Shore Railroad station, 30 minutes New York; near golf links; $6,400; terms. Box 103, Palisade, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms.
Will you let us know your needs?
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO.,
South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Commuter's home; seven rooms and bath; sleeping porch, all improvements, modern; price $5,500; terms $500 down and $45 monthly. Van Winkle Co.

AT ELBERON, N. J.—Ideal Summer home, furnished; convenient trolley, railroad; 12 rooms, 3 baths, laundry; garage. S. Harris, 229 5th Av.

Five acres and house, $1,600; land cultivated; about hour from city; easy terms; by mail. 922 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

BARGAIN.—Six-room house, bath, improvements, garage, chickens, fruit; 45 minutes; $4,000; 50x168. Allen, 446 West 41st.

Real Estate Wanted.

Manage and collect rents at 1 per cent.; New York or Brooklyn property; $5,000 security; 18 years' experience. Telephone Orchard 9667 or Riverside 7849. T 53 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

IN RIDGEFIELD, CONN.,
Twenty rods from State road, a farm of fourteen acres, in West Lane District, on crest of hill; suitable for development as a cottage site, or division into lots. The Highlands, near the Hudson, can be seen in clear weather. Small cottage and outbuildings on estate. THADDEUS CRANE, Ridgefield, Conn.

BIG FARM NEAR LAKEVILLE.
Chance to dam Salmon Creek and make 25-acre lake near old Colonial brick house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace; frame house, 8 rooms, bath; extensive stock barns; 315 acres; price $13,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

For Rent or For Sale.—Three-story factory building in Stamford; well lighted; containing 8,000 square feet; near boat, freight, and depot. Spelke Construction Company, Stamford, Conn.

SOUND BEACH, CONN. — WATER-FRONT Cottages; rents, $1,800 up. E. J. LUCAS.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Gentleman's country estate, in Central Pennsylvania, on main line of Penn. R. R.; $80,000 cash. Y 301 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

Owner who will convert private dwelling, east side or Murray Hill, for business and apartments; three rentals assured. L. M., 177 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

52 PROSPECT PLACE, BROOKLYN, FOR Rent.—Very attractive 9-room Queen Anne, brick and brownstone, box stoop house. Dumb waiter, butler's pantry, electric bells, &c. Rent, $65. Address John R. Hill, 529 West 112th Street, New York, or Phone 5291 Morningside.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A FACTORY BUILDING FOR RENT.
A factory building for rent in a small town; building 40x60, with eight-foot balcony on all sides; well lighted, steam heated, and good ventilation; ideally located and adapted for small factory; additional property available for expansion of business; labor conditions in town good; excellent chance for a small city factory seeking an unusual opportunity in the country. Apply Chas. F. Freyfogle, Agent, Haverstraw, N. Y.

A PROMINENT CORNER ON BROADWAY, near Canal St., to let or lease cheap; size 26x75; possession any time. Full commission paid.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway, New York City.

OFFICES, SHOWROOM.—Export, import firm located commercial district Fourth Avenue will sublet beautifully situated offices or showroom best suited for reputable manufacturer, export house, or commercial banker. T 16 Times.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Extra light top loft, two skylights, windows front, rear, and side; 2,500 square feet; steam, elevator service; suitable light manufacturing. Supt. on premises, 11 East 17th.

Large and small, light offices and desk room, with stenographer and telephone service. Apply second floor, 239 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 5320. Entrance on Park Place.

STUDIO, with private offices, over 1000 sq feet; light; suitable for photographer's offices; rent low; long lease. Hochstetter, 281 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 5668.

Aristocratic office building, magnificent and palatial; enormous suite, artistic offices; for desirable tenants; $100 monthly. 110 West 40th St.

Sublet light office 10x17, with reception room 10x12; telephone and stenographer service; professional, high class. Room 1,004, 15 West 38th.

LOFT.
12 East 32d, 25x100; light manufacturing, strictly fireproof; immediate possession.

TO LET.—Two lofts in building 28x70 at Hudson St., near Franklin; monthly rental, $50 per loft. Apply Box E 158 Times.

Avenue C, 169, (near 10th St.)—Large, light, single store; three rooms; any business; $30.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing; suitable for tailor, millinery, electrician, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN, with some scientific knowledge, likes practice electrical laboratory. R 55 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

SUMMER HOME, furnished, wanted for the Summer, within commuting distance of New York City; must be on the water; five bedrooms and two baths on second floor; two bedrooms and bath on third floor; write, giving full particulars; inclose photograph. Y 339 Times Annex.

4, 5, 6 rooms, furnished bungalows, to let at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, at $125 and upward for season; commutation $5.25; 50 minutes from Battery; also lots for sale. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, Staten Island, or phone Orchard 3767.

In the Heart of the Berkshires.—Superb 9-room cottage, completely furnished; garage; boating, bathing, fishing; on island in Lake Onota, Pittsfield, Mass.; $500 season, May-Nov. Burbank, Box 815, Pittsfield, Mass.

For Rent.—Summer season, completely furnished, 8-room Colonial house; all improvements; St. Albans; 3 blocks from station; 28 minutes from N. Y.; golf, country club; reasonable. G. Morton, 256 Broadway, N. Y.

TO RENT, furnished, for Summer, charming house for a small, select family; high class detached house in the most exclusive part of Flatbush. Address J. A. Davidson, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Country houses everywhere. All inspected. TOWN & COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

40TH, 122 EAST.—Until October, large, artistic studio; alcove, bath, maid service; dumbwaiter to kitchen; excellent chef; meals optional. S. Kirby.

58TH, 116 EAST.—To sublet for immediate occupancy, handsomely furnished eight-room apartment, three master's, two servants' bedrooms, three baths; grand piano, linen, silver, china. Telephone J. L. M., Broad 6768; references required.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms and bath; one block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

East 40s; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 10th floor; unobstructed light; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $80. FALCO, 505 5th Av.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Gramercy Park neighborhood; unusually quaint apartment, six rooms and bath; mahogany furniture; very large French windows; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

MADISON AV., 200.—Unusually attractive corner apartment, furnished or unfurnished; huge, light rooms; kitchen, bath, maid's room. Ullman.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms, housekeeping; sacrifice season. Apply Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH ST., 110 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 3 rooms and bath; elevator service; very reasonable.

51ST ST, 245 West.—Apartment 91, desirable three rooms, furnished for housekeeping.

57TH ST., 5th Av.—Attractive 2-room kitchenette, bath; service. Plaza 8793.

59TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (Overlooking Central Park.)—Sublet corner apartment on 10th floor of beautiful new fireproof building; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath, kitchenette; light and air on 3 sides; beautifully furnished complete. For inspection communicate with J. E. De Shazo, Room 3033, 120 Broadway. Phone 9390 Rector.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet, neatly furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neatly furnished 2 or 4 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; electricity; parquet floor; service; refined house.

70TH ST., 226 WEST.—On or before May 1 until Oct. 1 four-room apartment, completely furnished; eighth floor; southern exposure; $125 month. L. Christian.

71ST ST., 10 WEST.—Two exceptionally large beautifully furnished rooms; bath, kitchenette, open fireplace; exclusive; $100 month.

72D ST., 118 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; May-November. Phone A. M., Apt. 83, Columbus 8545.

79TH, 157 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to sublet artist's charming 7-room apartment, unfurnished, at big concession; southeastern exposure; rooms large and light; two baths; immaculate condition; immediate possession; regular rent $1,700. See Superintendent.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Furnished apartment of 8 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet; immediate possession; $150 per month. Apply to Superintendent.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—6 rooms, bath; well furnished. Apply to janitor.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Apt. 5, suite of rooms, all light, well furnished and modern apartment; immaculately clean, kitchen, privileges; near "L" and subway; also one single light, well furnished room; apply mornings. Rose.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive; beautiful floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

90TH, 101 WEST.—Five-room furnished apartment, Summer months, to responsible party; first-class reference. Call mornings. Schloss.

97TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Beautifully furnished, six rooms; southern exposure; May-October. Apt. 6D.

101ST, 205 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9575 River. High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all-night elevator, and telephone, $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly.

118TH, 210 WEST,—THE CECIL.
One, two desirable rooms, with or without bath, including full hotel service.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Furnished apartment for rent, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, May to October; $75 month. Apply Supt.

162D ST. and Fort Washington Av., (75)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, $75. Inquire Apartment 65, or 'phone 4657 Audubon.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 613 Academy.

APARTMENT TO LET FURNISHED.
To sublet from May 1 to Sept. 30 three rooms and bath, furnished; new furniture in apartment; practically never occupied; high grade, new apartment house in best section of New York; within ten minutes of principal hotels, theatres and restaurants; very desirable; rent, $100 per month. Inquire of superintendent, Apartment 1-D, 145 East 49th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. [illegible], Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d. Room 104.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BELOW 59TH.—Six rooms; three baths; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY and 79th, Apthorp Apartments.—6 rooms, bath, foyer hall; $275 monthly; $1,500 per 6 months. Apt. 2-L.

ELEGANT furnished apartment; 6 large, corner rooms; piano, silver; big bargain; $100 month. Riverside, Pekin Court, 148th. Arndt.

FULLY INSPECTED HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments, all sizes, any period, attractive Summer rentals. EXCLUSIVE Realty Specialists, 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October. $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1456.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; price concessions. Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HILDONA COURT,
341 West 45th St., just off Broadway.
New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Completely furnished apartment, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings. For particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone 1647 Academy.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; Summer price; near Columbia. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, Apartment 5-D.—Beautiful seven rooms, furnished, unfurnished, or sell furniture reasonably; liberal concessions until October; all outside rooms facing Hudson; Broadway subway, Riverside bus one block. Audubon 4083.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven all light, well furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—5-room apt. to sublet to Oct. 1, 1917, at very low rental. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. Phone Riverside 6100.

SUBLET, 77TH ST. AND B'WAY.
Six large, outside rooms, southern exposure, completely furnished, April 25 to Sept. 25. Phone 3843 Schuyler, between 1 and 2:30.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—High-class seven-room, completely furnished apartment; reasonable.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Six light rooms; reasonable; sublet May to October, Apt. 1.

WEST END AV., 740, at 96th St.—Private family will sublet 5-room furnished apartment, exceptionally large, light, airy rooms, for the Summer; $150 monthly; references required. Apartment 114. Telephone 1360 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 324.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath, kitchenette, telephone.

Brooklyn.

9TH ST., 386.—Thirty minutes from Grand Central; beautifully furnished seven-room duplex apartment; one half New York rental. Phone South 3566J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

56TH, 109 EAST.—Two large light rooms, bath, telephone, maid service included.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST. — Eight rooms and bath, all sunny; elevator; select neighborhood; $1,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

31ST ST., 23 West.—Three extra large rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; $75; suitable for business. Ocain, 23 West 31st.

37TH ST., 52 WEST.—Sublet, 2 rooms, bath, $55; worth more. Janitress.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—3 rooms and bath to sublet. Telephone 9415 Columbus.

69TH, 19 WEST, (Apartment 11E, eleventh floor.)—New building; one room and bath; maid service; $45. See Superintendent.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Eight unusually large, all light, cheerful rooms, 2 bathrooms; all-night elevator service; desirable location; exceptional transit facilities; obliging service; moderate rent; worth investigating. Lawrence. Riverside 7830.

92D, 214 WEST, Corner Broadway, (Apartment 4B.)—Seven choice rooms, plainly but neatly furnished; very low rent. Superintendent.

97TH ST., 306 WEST. — Five large, sunny rooms for Summer months. Hess.

115TH, 601 WEST. — Beautifully furnished six-room outside apartment; 2 baths; every convenience; $90 monthly. M 260 Times Downtown.

136TH ST, 615 WEST.—Five pleasant, large rooms; electricity, telephone; hall service; rent $38.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—To sublet from May 1, a high class, five room, elevator apartment; all light rooms. Apply Superintendent.

High grade 6-room elevator apartment, extra large rooms, all facing street; best part of Washington Heights; near subway, street cars, "L," bus; June 1 to Oct. 1; unfurnished $68, furnished $125; can be seen by appointment only. 53 Hamilton Terrace, at West 144th St., Apartment 25.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Five outside rooms and bath; southern exposure; $75.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St., 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 666.—To sublet, three large, light rooms in modern elevator house, $35. Apt. 2.

SUBLET 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS, AT REDUCTION. HELD, 780 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Aud. 4160.

WEST 161ST ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $60 to $70. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

Sublet 4 rooms, bath, Heights, near subway; $39. Parker, 68 Montague St.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$32 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

Yonkers.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $33-$35-$45-$47. Van Ness Bros., 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman and wife desire furnished apartment two rooms and kitchen in modern high-class building June 1 to Octtober, below 90th St., east or west; rent, $60. R 52 Times.

TWO-ROOM kitchenette apartment; refined, convenient location; must give lowest terms, full description. S 238 Times Downtown.

Wanted, small, well-furnished, self-contained bachelor apartment below 20th St. M 259 Times Downtown.

WANTED, APARTMENTS, ALL SIZES. Exclusive Realty, 176 W. 72d. Columbus 848.

One, two rooms, bath; independent; about $40 monthly; below 72d St. R 56 Times.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT WANTED.—Sublease; 7 to 10 rooms; location desired between 5th and Lexington Avenues, 48th and 80th Sts. Telephone Shroyer, 7900 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

THE BELLEVUE.
A SUMMER COLONY ON GRYMES HILL. Good air; good food; beautiful views; excellent tennis courts; forty minutes from the Battery; reservations now; opens May 1. P. O. Stapleton, Staten Island. Phone 109 Tompkinsville.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

SEASIDE LIFE, Far Rockaway, May until October, with group of young men; rates reasonable. R 31 Times.

Room, board; private family; reference; board optional. 8,674 21st Av., Bensonhurst, L. I.

Country Board Wanted.

BOARD AND ROOMS wanted by young American couple with one child, within commuting distance of New York, at the seashore; references exchanged. M [illegible] Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen to share, as paying guests, comforts of an exclusive home; east side. Plaza 6681.

MADISON AV., 213.
Rooms with and without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; private bath; electricity, telephone.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

35TH, 29 East.—Large sunny front room; also small room; quiet surroundings.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; exceptional table.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small room; table guests; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; references.

70TH, 127 WEST—Large, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large front room, also small room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; also parlor floor; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; price reasonable; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms; private bath; exclusive location; near Riverside.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large room, bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select accommodations; rose-color suite; bath; other rooms; best table; electricity.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; subway; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern; good cooking; special rate; front basement; good den for two young men.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; references; Southern family.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, LARGE AND SMALL ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family, light room, breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

93D, 21 WEST.—Bright room; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine; table guests.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate; references.

149TH, 544 WEST.—"Audubon;" Summer location; porch; fine food; single, double rooms; reasonable.

A beautiful little all-year country home for $6,500; living and dining rooms and glass-inclosed porch; kitchen and pantry; 3 bedrooms and bath; open fireplace; steam heat, electricity; in old estate in exclusive neighborhood, on high ground; for sale; terms if desired; or will rent; occupancy in June; lakes and country clubs near by; 40-minute commutation trains from 42d St. Write for pictures and further information to Room 606, Depew Building, 489 5th Av., New York, or phone Vanderbilt 2174.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
20 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers choice two large rooms facing the Drive, refined, cultured, musical atmosphere. Phone Audubon 4570, Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers choice of two large rooms, facing Riverside Drive; suitable for two gentlemen. Apt. 6B. Phone Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d, opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private house; elevator; large, square room; also single.

WEST END AV., 531.—Small, cheerful room; excellent board; $10; references; table guests.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Young gentleman seeks home with refined private family as exclusive paying guest; meals wanted; boarding houses not considered; rates must be reasonable. T 52 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; another, $2.50; gentleman.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Small and large rooms; furnished and unfurnished; reasonable; telephone.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable, newly decorated room for gentleman in owner's house; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$6, $10, $12; private bath; ground floor; doctor, $100.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 180, (near 34th St.)—Small and large rooms; reasonable; telephone.

West Side.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, electricity; references required; gentlemen preferred.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; clean, quiet house; gentleman; electric light, closet; reference.

52D, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, with private bath; electricity; elegant appointments.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large room and private shower bath; $30 a month if permanent; gentleman; reference.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, airy room, private lavatory; electricity, elevator, telephone. Starr.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive house facing Riverside and Hudson; large front rooms, private bath, electricity; also small room; exclusive.

73D ST., 140 WEST.—TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES, WITH KITCHENETTES, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

75TH, 24 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; first class neighborhood; service; gentlemen preferred.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable medium rooms, running water, bath, phone; $4.50-$6.

76TH, 137 WEST.—Everything new; large and small rooms, $4-$8-$10; electricity.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front room, with dressing room.

76TH, 158 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, single or en suite; electricity; all conveniences.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished rooms, with dressing room; better than any hotel; all new; sanitary; beautiful bath; electricity, hot water; gentlemen or married couple.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, private bath; gentlemen preferred; references; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms, every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny room, private bathroom; electricity; refined; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large; with, without private bath; basement, bath; hot water; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; one large, one small; parquet floors; all improvements; excellent accommodations. Schuyler 2892.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

83D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates; references.

83D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished; electricity; private baths; large, $7 up; single, $4.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Attractive parlor, bedroom, adjoining bath; one flight; telephone, electricity. Greene.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished rooms, back parlor; private baths, electricity, parquet, refinements.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story room, private bath, dressing room, twin beds.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Two rooms, separately or with kitchen; fourth floor, east.

88TH, 337 WEST.—Large, front room; southern exposure; near drive; breakfast; references.

89TH ST., (349 West End Av.)—Large room, $6; gentleman only.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Room, twin beds; back parlor, back single rooms; electricity.

92D, 259 WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Modern high-class newly furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, parquet floor; inspection invited.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

95TH ST., 255 West.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view. Lins.

95TH, 171 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Attractive, sunny room; business woman; $4.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; private bath; modern improvements; will divide; other rooms; quiet, refined house.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson, private. Riverside 1991. Ford.

107TH, 319 WEST.—Lady having elegantly appointed private home, one door from Riverside Drive, will rent double and single room; running water; with most excellent meals; ideal Summer home. Telephone Academy 181.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Apt. 1E, Rockfall.)—Splendid room for business man; maid service. Morningside 989.

112TH, 316 WEST.—Room overlooking Park; opportunity to learn Spanish. Telephone. Delgado.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Sunny, outside room, single, homelike, breakfast optional; kitchen. France.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two-room suite, facing front; something different. Apartment 30.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Superior room; exclusive corner fireproof apartment. Johnston, 9A.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; private family, Apt. 5E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; running water; also suite; kitchen privileges. Apt. 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Two bright, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment. Sullivan.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, well-furnished room; comfortable and homelike; every convenience; telephone. Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 160TH.—Elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; elevator; near subway. The Ravenwood, Apartment 26.

BROADWAY AND 108TH.—Private family will rent room to gentleman with references. Telephone Academy 1487.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Cor. 86th.)—Magnificent private apartment, 11th floor; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. 5300 Schuyler. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (86th St.)—In charming apartment overlooking Park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation; gentleman. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

Exclusive private family offers gentlemen large, elegantly furnished room, with private bathroom, all conveniences, close 103d subway; finest location, overlooking Hudson. Phone Riverside 992.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (Broadway-140th, Apt. 44.)—Outside rooms; also suite of 2 rooms.

MANHATTAN AV., 58.—Three beautifully furnished rooms; entire use of kitchen; telephone, electric lights; near subway. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Riverside 4650. Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE VICINITY.—Business gentleman, quiet habits, can have bed, sitting room, new apartment, now till Oct. 1; $5 weekly; electricity, phone, shower. B 412 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 664, (One Block from Subway.)—Exceptionally furnished large rooms; running water, twin beds.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RUSSIAN gentleman wants a room with board; preferably in district 60-80 St. West; price up to $20 per week. Inform Flatiron Building, 949 Broadway, Room 819, New York City. Mr. V. H. S.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL MUST GO.
1917 Overland,
1917 Maxwell,
1917 Grant,
1917 Briscoe,
1916 Paige Cabriolet,
1916 Overland,
1916 Studebaker,
1915 Overland.
Open evenings.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

ALCO 1913; starter, electric lights, slip covers, bumper, six new shoes, new paint; original cost $6,000; sacrifice. Mr. Rozelle, Bryant 2411.

BARGAINS—USED CARS—BARGAINS.
CADILLAC, '16, 8-cyl. touring, like new.
AUBURN 1916 runabout, Clover Leaf.
BUICK 1916 touring car.
CADILLAC runabout; starter, lights.
CADILLAC 1915, 8-cylinder.
IMPERIAL 1916 touring car, $550.
MERCER raceabout.
OLDS 1916 8-cyl., touring car.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH '16; like new.
These cars must be closed out at once, and no reasonable cash offer will be refused.
BROADWAY USED CAR CO., 1,930 B'WAY.

BUICK 1917, LITTLE 6 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1916 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
H. A. L. 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

BUICK.—Big Six, 7-passenger touring, 1916; run 8,000 miles; in excellent shape throughout; cost over $1,700; will sell at a low figure. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
MARMON "34" 1916 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 CLOVERLEAF.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
SIMPLEX 1915, "38" TOUR., 7-PASS.
PIERCE-ARROW "38" TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CADILLAC 1915 7-passenger limousine. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,800; will sacrifice $800. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CHANDLER 16, seven-seater, Winter top, Summer hood, covers, sacrifice; telephone morning before 12, King Apartment, Spring 8456.

CHANDLER 1915 5-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

"COLE," 1917, clover leaf; brand new; not yet delivered; cost $1,850; will sell for $1,600. A. Vokes, 539 Main Av., Passaic, N. J.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

GARFORD.—Limousine, latest type lock motor; in first-class condition throughout, cost about $4,000; price $550. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

HUPMOBILE, late 1916 touring; mechanically perfect; just out of paint shop. Room 511, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 4544.

LIGHT, five-passenger touring 1916, guaranteed perfect condition; fully equipped; $600. Uptown Garage, 154 West 124th St.

LOZIER 1917 seven-passenger touring car; brand new; never been delivered. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

LOZIER 1916; starter, electric lights, new shoes and paint; excellent condition; price $510. Mr. Gregory, Bryant 2411.

LOZIER 1915 2-passenger roadster. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

FOR SALE—1917 MARMON 34;
7-PASSENGER TOURING
Car, three weeks old, thoroughly tuned up, driven 1,000 miles; painted blue gray; full equipment; two extra wire wheels, with Goodrich Silvertown Cord tires; slip covers and spot lights; can be seen at Marmon N. Y. Co., 62d St. and Broadway; cost, $3,350; first cash offer nearest to cost will be accepted.

MARMON 1915 7-passenger touring. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, newly painted, overhauled; guaranteed condition; party car. R 13 Times.

NATIONAL 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating 7; Packard 3-38 phaeton, in excellent condition; 1916 Overland roadster; 1915 Paige 7 passenger touring car; 1916 Overland touring car, seating 5; 1916 Overland limousine. We guarantee Overland cars. One price on each—the lowest. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND.—1916 roadster; looks and runs like new; electric lighting and starting system; price $350. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1916 twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PIERCE, Packard, Limousine, liveried chauffeur; $2.50 hourly; calling, $75 weekly. Circle 447.

POPE-HARTFORD LIMOUSINE—Landaulet, 1917 equipments, electric starter, lights, 5 wire wheels, &c. Must be seen to be appreciated. GARAGE, 150 West 55th.

REO, 1916, light, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; electric starter, lights, bumper, &c. $525. 150 West 55th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS-KNIGHT demonstrator, 1916, 8-cylinder 7-passenger touring, all 1917 improvements; painted Brewster green and black; two extra disappearing seats facing forward; walnut paneling; Westinghouse lighting and starting; overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Used Car Department. J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS 1915 3-passenger cabriolet. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER.—Series 18, 6-cylinder landau roadster; an all-year car, ideal for physicians especially; price very reasonable. New York Showrooms, Broadway and 56th St.

A 1916 STUDEBAKER TOURING, light 4 cylinder, 5 or 7 passenger, complete; sacrifice for cash. 305 West 79th.

STUTZ 1914 MODELS.
TWO-PASSENGER ROADSTER, $750.
TWO-PASSENGER TOURING, $750.
Both cars in exceptional condition mechanically; all good shoes, handsomely painted; the roadster Stutz red with black trim, and the four-passenger a dark Brewster green; they are both fully equipped and have extra mounted shoes; an inspection will be most convincing; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ CARS—ALL MODELS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

USED CARS
THAT ARE GUARANTEED.
PEERLESS, 1916, 8 cylinder, guaranteed one year.
PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body; guaranteed; $1,000.
PEERLESS, 1915 Little Six touring, in beautiful shape, $750.
PEERLESS, 1914 "48," seven passenger; owner must sell quickly; bargain.
PEERLESS, 1914, small six cylinder special body roadster; two extra hidden seats; A1 condition; starting and lighting system; very classy; bargain, quick sale.
PEERLESS, 1912 "48" limousine with touring body, $500.
CADILLAC, 1914, Summer and Winter top, fully complete, $550.
PACKARD, 1914 "48," six cylinder, seven passenger; perfect; $1,000.
MERCER, 1913, four passenger, fully equipped; very fast; $800.
PEERLESS,
1,896 BROADWAY. 8763 COLUMBUS.

VELIE Sedan, 1915, $2,550; new; latest equipments; smart; will sell for $775; great bargain. Bellak, 4500 Columbus.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring; a car that improves with use; 1915 Stearns-Knight touring car, seating five; 1916 Willys-Knight Blue Ribbon limousine; 1916 Dodge roadster; 1915 Reo runabout; 1916 Overland, with Winter and cape tops; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

1915 BAKER ELECTRIC BROUGHAM,
Model B. B. D.; double drive; revarnished.
Batteries nearly new.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.,
12 William St., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles for Rent.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, 8-cylinder limousine, landaulet, with courteous and reliable chauffeur; owner. Gray, 217 East 61st. Circle 1123.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD landaulet for hire by month; open for engagement May 1; owner drives, goes anywhere; appointment by letter. J. Micker, 155 East 82d St.

Automobiles Wanted.

CORNER property, Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Will exchange equity $1,500 for late model touring or roadster. E. L. DANFORTH, 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS,
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 5356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

THE CALL OF WAR
demands men trained to repair and drive automobiles. Are YOU? Send for booklet and pass for free lesson. BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOMAN INSTRUCTOR FOR WOMEN
in
Automobile driving. Eight years' experience. Address Miss Comstock, 34 East 32d.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St.	Dependable Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, accurate, experienced, desires position downtown; $10-$12. R 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; expert; ten years' experience; office manager, executive ability, systemizer, complete charge; business references; $25. S 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, accurate; double entry; five years' experience; best references; salary, $16. Sarah Chanin, 1,555 Fulton Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, reliable; trial balances; entire charge; salary $20. Competent, S 231 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (teacher's training) desires responsible position. R 273 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL, DOMESTIC SCIENCE.
Woman of education and culture, domestic science training, unexcelled cook of many years' experience, understanding foreign cookery, thoroughly conversant with lecture demonstration work, 3 years with one of America's leading food products, desires position; references former employers. R 60 Times.

DAY'S WORK or half time; colored; references. 51 West 134th. Harlem 7378.

DRESSMAKER, French, makes, remodels gowns; experienced worker. Deville, 218 West 70th St.

EDITOR.—Woman experienced in all branches editorial work wishes position with trade, woman's, or general magazine. T 31 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Cook, serve; no laundry; adults; apartment; references. Murphy, 174 East 85th.

SECRETARY, Stenographer.—College graduate, legal, varied experience, seeks position with busy executive; highest credentials; salary $16. S 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Several years' experience, with initiative, intelligent and capable worker, seeks downtown permanent position; $18. R 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Several years' engineering, insurance experience; thoroughly competent; $15. R 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper.—Young lady, neat appearance, thoroughly experienced, desires position with wholesale house; highest references. S 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - Assistant Bookkeeper, several years' practical experience, operates any machine; excellent reference; $15. S 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; energetic; fast dictation; good personality; accurate, rapid typist; $16. Miss Ross, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, possessing ability and fair amount intelligence; references; $18. R 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. S 225 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Five years' experience; best reference. A. Price, 1,051 Myrtle Av., B'klyn.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 B'way, Room 1020. Telephone Broad 1535.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened and written up weekly by private accountant, from $3. Dale, 13 West 37th St.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books opened, systematized; trial balance, monthly audits. Investigations, R 243 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, (RETAIL.)
The advertising manager (27) of chain of specialty stores on and near 5th Av. wants position with retail house that offers an opportunity to become a real factor in the business; experienced in every phase of retail advertising and selling. R 36 Times.

ATTORNEY, energetic, college graduate, 35 years old, of good standing, 12 years' active practice of law, desires to associate himself in any capacity with reliable, successful company producing or handling supplies or munitions needed in this war. Address Attorney, Box R 57 Times.

AUDITOR, office manager, several years' experience, desires position with good-sized concern. A. B., 210 E. 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (20,) as bookkeeper and office man; 2 years' practical experience; high school graduate; highly recommended. R 290 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (19,) experienced and efficient; entire charge; highly recommended; $15. J. Moskowitz, 425 East 166th St.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.
Sales, advertising, or business executive; exceptional education; proved ability in technical and commercial lines; an investment in trained knowledge and ability to produce profitable returns; if your business requires a high-class, capable man, let's arrange an interview immediately. Y 336 Times Annex.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.—American, specialist in accountancy, sales, organization, efficiency methods, and warehousing; varied experience in United States and tropical countries; public service, chain store, or mercantile lines. Phone Bedford 3056.

BUYER and manager for men's furnishings; best reference. R 37 Times.

CASHIER, clerk, or other occupation; efficient young man, commanding English and French, seeks any occupation in restaurant, hotel, or elsewhere after 4 P. M. Good references besides guarantee. R 26 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Frank M. Brown, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR OR SECOND MAN.
Single, useful, careful driver; do repairs; experienced city, country; best personal references; strictly temperate; salary moderate. T 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and mother as housekeeper; 10 years' experience on high-grade cars; best references. Telephone 3528 Prospect; 542 Dean St., Brooklyn. Peterson.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, three years' experience, single, wishes position with a private family; city or country. Plaza 8484.

CHAUFFEUR, beginner, Stewart School graduate, wishes position; willing to be useful. Write Chauffeur, 8 Greenwich Av.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, experienced driver; wife laundress. Care of Long, 201 East 51st.

CHEMIST, graduate, two years' experience in analytical and research work, wishes position; prefers manufacturing; moderate salary. T 30 Times.

CHEMIST—Japanese, first class, long experience; have special ability as to manufacturing gas mantle. 47 Prospect Place, near 42d St. Tom.

CHRISTIAN, 23 years, with five years' experience in corresponding, office routine and system, desires to better himself; employed at present. R 289 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, university graduate, seeks opening with engineering concern. H 317 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL POSITION—Man, in sixties, perfect health, long experience in office management, excellent bookkeeper, correspondent, typist; will accept living wage; clean record; will invest or deposit $300 if necessary. Buffalo, T 42 Times.

COUPLE, colored; man experienced chauffeur, butler; wife cook, housework; references. T 38 Times.

EFFICIENCY METHODS MAN.
Disciple of scientific management; two years' experience making time and motion studies, systematizing office methods, and routine; designing labor-saving devices, and setting piece-work prices; American; age 26. R 354 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER, 6 years' experience Russia, Scandinavia; machinery, chemicals, general merchandise; speaks six languages; open for engagement; willing to travel. R 48 Times.

GARDENER.—Married man, with small family, desires permanent position as gardener; first-class man with flowers, shrubs, and vegetables, and able to take entire charge of country place; excellent references. Address H. R., Room 75, 45 Broadway.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, (24,) stenographer and typist; well educated, capable of assuming responsible duties; excellent references. C. L., 104 East 14th St.

REAL ESTATE, management collection; 7 years' experience; desires position; references. R 283 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Have had long and successful experience handling salesmen and personally closing big deals; if your product, according to your belief, can easily be sold through the average salesman, I am not your man; if to the contrary, you require the better grade representative grant me an interview; best of reference. Diligent, S 229 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional specialty man average $100,000 annual sales; record speaks for itself; possesses the proper requisites to fill responsible selling position; commission basis, with drawing account preferred. Y 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Live wire wishes good selling lines to handle exclusively in Colorado and adjoining States; salary and commission or straight commission; A1 references. R 294 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires to connect with reliable manufacturer; long selling experience; best of references; city or road; commission basis with drawing account preferred. R 51 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced printing business; plant equipped for large and small work of all grades; our prices will increase your trade; good opportunity. R 58 Times.

SALESMAN (drug trade) desires traveling position; experienced and energetic. R 68 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, age 25, wants to enter the selling field; have had short experience. S 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, &c.—College graduate, 24, salesman, statistician, or other good opening. R 291 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer-typist, desires opportunity to demonstrate ability and capabilities; highest credentials furnished. R 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (24), Christian, desires a connection with advertising firm or individual where ability and past achievements will prove of value. R 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY — Capable correspondent; extensive experience; now employed; $30. Integrity, R 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD,
alert, progressive, with ability as
SALESMAN,
desires position with chance for advancement. Lawrence Kahn, 155 West 123d St. Telephone Morningside 5477.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) five years as clerk and floor salesman, desires position inside or outside; can sell goods; willing to work; reference or security. H 344 Times.

YOUNG man, 26, college graduate, executive, legal and business ability; mercantile position; good future only consideration. S 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 24, high school education, general office, shipping experience, seeks connection; salary $15. R 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school of commerce education, at present employed, desires position offering a future. T 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 18, desires clerical position. John Duggan, 932 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—MUST BE FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING 5,000 ACTIVE ACCOUNTS; STEADY POSITION; ATTRACTIVE SALARY. C. LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., 1,449 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, controlling accounts; knowledge of typewriting and stenography required; experienced only need apply. Senner & Kaplan, 115 West 30th, 7th floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly experienced; good opportunity and salary; state age, experience, and salary. E 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER who has had experience operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good salary. M 266 Times Downtown.

COOK wanted in small family in the Berkshire Hills, near Great Barrington, Mass.; Swedish, Norwegian, or Danish preferred, want some one who is entirely competent to run her own end of the household; cheerfulness, quietness, and neatness valued more than ability to cook fancy dishes; the job is not a hard one; at the same time we do not want the kind of person around who is looking for a soft snap, or is always watching out for fear she is doing some one else's work; will pay well to get just the right person; please give full particulars and wages expected in your letter, and state where and how you can be interviewed in New York next Saturday or Sunday. T 3 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR for department stores wanted; neat appearance; salary. Call Room 158, Metropolitan Tower, Friday and Saturday.

DENTAL ASSISTANT; refined young woman; must wear white; state experience and give references in first letter; $9 to start. R 66 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND SUPERVISOR.
CAPABLE GIRL, EXPERT ON THE DICTAPHONE AND WHO CAN SUPERVISE THE WORK OF SEVERAL OTHER OPERATORS, IS WANTED BY A GROWING PUBLISHING CONCERN; INTERESTING WORK AND CONGENIAL PEOPLE TO WORK WITH; SALARY, $18 PER WEEK; IN WRITING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE. E 157 TIMES.

EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN makes it necessary to increase our sales force with neat appearing and ambitious young ladies and men; rapid promotion assured energetic and conscientious workers; salary or commission. American Circulation Company, 507 Brokaw Building, Broadway, near 42d.

GIRLS WANTED for clerical work; must be 16 and grammar school graduates; salaries $7 and $8 to start; good chance for advancement. Apply by letter only, attention Mr. Gains.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
13th St. and Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL wanted in sample department of silk house; experience essential; answer, stating salary and religion. E 183 Times.

GIRLS to assist in sample department of men's neckwear. Meyer, Bachrach & Friedheim, 21 East 22d.

GOVERNESS.—French lady wants a post as governess for children between 4 and 10 years of age; town, country. Mlle. Caillaux, 237 West 24th St., New York.

MODELS Wanted.—Women who can wear smart clothes for photographic fashion posing; must be tall and slender. T 51 Times.

NURSES wanted for seaside children's hospital; 2 graduate nurses and 3 under-graduate nurses, and 3 maids. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Respectable woman, capable of taking entire care of two-month infant; good home offered; apply after 4. Reuben, 134 West 116th.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

PROOFREADER WANTED.
YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE; MUST ALSO BE WILLING TO DO TYPING AND FILING. CALL ROOM 74, 45 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young lady of exceptional ability as stenographer and correspondent in the business department of a Jewish daily newspaper; must be able to read Yiddish; hours, 9 to 6; state in detail qualifications and past experience, also salary expected. P. O. Box 4, Station B, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing young lady with initiative; must be accurate and rapid; one accustomed to dictaphone preferred; good position with future; state nationality and salary expected. Address B 408 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, and typist wanted in office of wholesale clothing house, one accustomed to working in credit department preferred; also must be familiar with the Elliott Fisher billing machine. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18-24 Washington Place, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat appearance, thoroughly familiar in general office work, also who understands operation of standard office machines; knowledge of Spanish preferable; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial office work; good position for one who has initative and ability to transcribe; must have first-class references. R 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one who can operate dictaphone; salary to start, $12. Call Room 906, 44 Whitehall St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position; start at $10; state particulars. S 242 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator, with knowledge of office work. Meyer, Bachrach & Friedheim, 21 East 22d.

TYPISTS.—Two young women, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; state experience and salary expected. P 262 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND FILE CLERK.—Wanted by a large concern; must be a rapid and accurate operator. R 62 Times.

TYPIST.—Young lady for insurance office; state experience, salary desired. R 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY about 20 to 30 years of age for clerical work in office of manufacturing concern; apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected to start. M 261 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

L. E. WILD AGENCY, 305 5th Av.—Cooks, kitchen maids, chambermaid-waitresses, parlor maids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses wanted immediately for excellent places in city and country.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, telephone operators, dictaphone operators, and office assistants wanted for permanent positions; good salary; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, $18; law, $15; commercial; many beginners. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS—TYPISTS—CLERKS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADDRESSERS.—Thoroughly experienced addressers wanted on good, clean-out list; $1.25 per thousand. See Mr. Payne, 9 o'clock, second floor, 326 Hudson St., N. Y.

ADVERTISING MEN, WANTED, WITH SOME NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE, TO WORK ON A COMMISSION ON FEATURE PAGES; MUST BE GENTLEMEN AND WELL DRESSED; ALL-YEAR AROUND WORK; CALL, WRITE OR PHONE. L. BENJAMIN, SPRINGFIELD UNION, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Splendid opportunity for man with agency experience; commission. E 160 Times.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST wanted, college graduate, with two or three years' experience; must have experience of a general nature and be thoroughly familiar with analysis of soaps and essential oils; state college, experience, references, and salary desired in first letter. The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man in concern located in Bayonne, (half hour from New York;) must be experienced, rapid, and thoroughly recommended. Address, own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, Y 343 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT for collection department; exceptional opportunity for an energetic young man looking for good future; knowledge of books essential; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—20-28 years, one experienced in manufacturing line preferred; chances for advancement. Apply, giving age, experience, schooling, references, future ambitions, if employed. Y 354 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, MUST BE FULLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING 5,000 ACTIVE ACCOUNTS; STEADY POSITION, ATTRACTIVE SALARY. C. LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., 1449 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER who has had experience operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good salary. M 267 Times Downtown.

BOYS, BRIGHT, OVER 16, IN OFFICE OF A LARGE, MODERN CLOTHING FACTORY; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY, ADVANCEMENT FOR A HUSTLER. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY.—Bright, active boy, about 16 years of age, wanted by large manufacturing company in downtown office. Apply in own handwriting, stating references, experience, and salary expected. S 237 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 4, not under 16 years of age, bright and neat of appearance, wanted in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

BOYS, 14 to 16, wanted as messengers in the Wall St. district. The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St.

BOY in large publishing house; one who is not afraid of hard work; splendid advancement, unlimited opportunities. David Williams Co., 239 W. 39th St.

BOY.—Wanted, a bright boy for office and general work; state age and salary. R 281 Times Downtown.

BOY, in a wholesale dry goods house; state age, experience and salary wanted. R 288 Times Downtown.

BOY.—15-17, bright, energetic, in large corporation; excellent opportunity for bright future. Future, 247 Times Downtown.

BOYS, for errands; bring working papers; drugs, wholesale. 217 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

BOYS, 16, IN DRAFTING ROOM OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STEADY POSITION; OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN BUSINESS; SALARY TO COMMENCE, $6. APPLY, STATING REFERENCES. ADDRESS A. B. C., S 243 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BRICKMAKER FOREMAN wanted for South America; will pay good salary for experienced man who knows how to operate oil-fired ovens and qualified to burn common building brick, also silica fire brick. [illegible] Room [illegible], 120 Broadway, mornings.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HENRY.—Please communicate at once with your family or me. A. M.

IF L. I. F. WILL RETURN ALL WILL BE O K. M. F.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CARETAKER for private house; floor furnished, gas; $5 monthly. W., 2,694 B'way.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted, a head chauffeur where second man is kept; must be able to make own repairs; man with knowledge of Pierce-Arrow and Stanley steamer cars preferred; all-year position, with detached cottage while at country place. Address H. R., Room 74, 45 Broadway.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN wanted for Miehle and Whitlock presses. The Vermont Printing Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with tool and jig designing preferred; good pay; steady work. Address Employment Department, North and Judd Mfg. Co., New Britain, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN by building contractor, man familiar with ornamental iron and carpentry. State experience and salary expected; M 273 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man with some stenographic experience, excellent opportunity; give full particulars in own handwriting. Y 352 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—Young technical man with one year's experience in iron shop. R 269 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (18 to 20,) who is good at figures, for statistical work in an engineering office. T 54 Times.

IF YOU ARE at least a high school graduate, with some selling experience and can qualify, we can place you in an inside position with a large corporation, with opportunity for rapid promotion if you make good; salary. H. S. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. C.

MANAGER, FOR JAPAN.—An experienced man, competent and able to take charge of an export department, with a European house in Japan; a thorough knowledge of the braid and hat business essential; a permanent and good position is open for the right man; best of references will be required. Address Japan, Y 344 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
to take charge of maintenance, design, and construction work of large manufacturing plant; state briefly age, experience, and salary desired. M. E., 235 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, ACCURATE FIGURER, NEAT PENMAN. APPLY AFTER 3 P. M. ANDREW DAVEY, INC., 350 GREENWICH ST.

PACKER.—Man for packing hardware and mill supplies; state experience and salary expected; permanent. M 258 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT MANAGER.
MANAGER LARGE HIGH-GRADE RESTAURANT; AMERICAN, BUSINESS-MAN TYPE WANTED. GOOD SALARY AND SHARE PROFITS. BUSINESS QUALIFICATIONS AND ABSOLUTE INTEGRITY MORE IMPORTANT THAN RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE. Y 356 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man, 25-40 years old, with commercial, mercantile, or specialty selling experience, wanted for out-of-town territory, selling nationally advertised specialty on leads with hurry-up closing argument; business booming and salesmen earning $50-$150 per week now. Business is permanent. Company is forced to increase sales force. Commissions, drawing account, transportation, training; quick action. C. H. Bellows, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED
to travel Eastern States; training, leads, transportation, and drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and refer to past employers; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; inquiries produced by our general advertising requires increase in sales force; permanent. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Prominent manufacturer of popular priced pleasure cars wants high-grade salesman, between 25-40 years, for Brooklyn branch; immediate deliveries possible; state age, whether salary or commission, and experience fully in reply. Address "Automobile," Box 48, Station B, Brooklyn Post Office.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Corporation doubling sales force wants salesmen, with education, ability, and appearance for permanent work; we pay commission, drawing account, and transportation, and furnish genuine leads; kindly state age, education, and experience. Address Permanent, P 112 Times.

SALESMAN.
We want a man to handle our store exhibit; educational work; must have some selling experience and at least a high school education; salary; state age, &c. T 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—High class, thoroughly familiar with the tile business, acquainted with contractors and architects, who can read plans; liberal commission. Box 292, 852 Columbus Av.

SALESMEN.—LIVE WIRE MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS; IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES. F. T. NESBIT SALES CORPORATION, 1,476 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN WANTED for automobile accessory. Must understand motors. Something every car owner must have; an absolute necessity. Commission. Room 216, 1884 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced, of silk top skirts; side line for out of town, also for city. Commission basis only. Call between 2 and 3, Lauretta Skirt Co., 456 4th Av.

SALESMAN that knows the ostrich trade to sell ostrich boas; commission or salary; good opportunity for the right man. H. Nadler, 115 Prince.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a popular-priced line of wash dresses; city and New England territory, as side line; commission. R 67 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for a well-known specialty to retail grocery trade; salary or commission, based on qualifications. E 159 Times.

SALESMAN experienced on silk and cotton dresses; commission basis. E 148 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on hats and caps; commission. M 272 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced advertising solicitor, for daily newspaper; acquaintance in financial district; salary. Address E. P. C., Post Office Box 1500.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man wanted in builder's office; good opportunity for bright person; prefer one having some experience in this line. Paterno Construction Co., 383 Madison Av., near 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with machinery business; good opportunity for advancement. M 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer. P. O. Box 1566.

STOCK SALESMAN, with clean record, who can handle first-class mining proposition on commission. Room 911, 1,482 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT first-class apartment house desires to change; thoroughly acquainted with repairs and renting. R 40 Times.

TINSMITHS.
MILKCAN MAKERS.
Within 5c. car fare limit from all points of Brooklyn. Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., Woodhaven, L. I., (suburb of Brooklyn.)

TYPIST-BILL CLERK, $10 per week, in large financial institution; must have speed and furnish first-class references as to character. R 285 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A BOY.
Not an ordinary office boy kind, but an intelligent, courteous American boy about 18 years old, who can write a good hand and wants a permanent place in a large real estate office. Address in own handwriting, stating pay, S 239 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two men, between 30 and 40 years, in safe deposit vault; state age, references, salary. R 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist erecting lockers; $10 per week. Apply Keystone Type Foundry, Lafayette and Howard Sts., city. Call before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN wanted, intelligent, to keep daily records of stock parts in manufacturing plant; state age, experience, if any, and references; salary to start $15 per week. American Master Organ Co., Lakeview, Paterson, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 to 30 years of age, for clerical work in office of mfg. concern; apply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected to start. M 262 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The storm that was central over Colorado Wednesday night advanced eastward, and Thursday night its centre was over Eastern Nebraska, whence it will move across the Great Lakes. It has been attended by general rains over the Plains States, the west Gulf States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region, and snow over the Central Rocky Mountain region. Thunderstorms and high winds occurred at points in the Southern Plains States and the central Mississippi Valley. Local scattered rains have also fallen in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and on the north Pacific Coast.

Temperatures continue high for the season throughout the great Central Valleys and the East and South, while considerably colder weather has overspread the Plains States.

Indications are that unsettled, showery weather will prevail Friday and Saturday over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River. Considerably cooler weather will overspread the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the Eastern Gulf States Friday night and Saturday. Warm weather will prevail generally throughout the East during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable mostly east and south, overcast and showers; Middle Atlantic Coast: fresh south, showers; South Atlantic Coast: moderate, variable, generally fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast with probably showers Friday and Saturday.

Southern New England—Overcast, with probably showers Friday and Saturday; somewhat warmer.

Western New York—Showers and thunderstorms Friday; Saturday, clearing and colder.

Northern New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	43	50	4 P. M.	59	67
6 A. M.	41	47	6 P. M.	59	53
9 A. M.	47	49	9 P. M.	54	49
12 M.	53	56	11 P. M.	53	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49, at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature 69 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum, 46 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:40—25 W. 123 St.; John Gray	Slight
7:10—513-515 6 Av.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
1:10—540 Fox St.; Rebecca Berkowitz	Not given
3:40—115 E. 38 St.	Not given
4:15—22 New Chambers St.; G. Buckus	Slight
6:50—46 W. 116 St.; N. Sainhols	Slight
8:40—70 Greenwich St.; Frank Campbell	Slight
9:20—7 Av. & 23 St., (subway planking;) U. S. Realty Co.	Slight
9:30—88-90 Walker St.; Majestic Machine Co.	$500
10:10—Maiden Lane and William St.; not given	Slight
11:50—108 Lewis St.; J. Schack	Slight

Wills for Probate

BARNES, EDWARD F.: his niece Shirley Owen, wife of Carl M. Owen, and a daughter of Merrick M. Barnes, a brother of decedent, receives the entire estate.

LAMTHIER, JEANETTE, (March 24;) the entire estate of more than $10,000 goes in equal shares to her son and daughter, Henry A. Lamthier of 119 North Twentieth Street, Flushing, L. I., and Adeline L. Clapp of 151 East Twenty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.
A large real estate firm wants young man to do clerical work with idea of learning and growing up in business; excellent opportunity for well-bred, educated young man of earnest purpose and sound ideas; some training or experience as draftsman essential; must write and print neatly; inclose sample of printing in application and apply in own handwriting. Address S 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, experienced in accounting work; must furnish references, experience, salary expected and nationality in application; chance for advancement to right party. R 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN experienced in checking up daily sales in department store office; salary $15 weekly; permanent position; state houses worked for. R 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 16 to 18, for beginner's position in high-class national bank. R 280 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn.
WANTS—Bookkeeper, marine insurance, $20.
Clerk, country club, $50, meals, room.
10 Wire Inspectors, $22.
10 Clerks, Timekeepers, Correspondence, $15-$18.
12 Stenographers, $15-$18-$20.
Experienced Adding Machine Operators, $20.
50 Boys, (Free Registration.) $6-$8.

BOOKKEEPERS, $18,
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—
ELECTRICAL, CLERKS, OFFICE, STOCK,
INSURANCE; STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, railroad, $65 monthly; junior and entry clerks, insurance, $12; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-35 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

WIRELESS OPERATORS.—Demand increased by war; complete instruction afternoons or evenings. Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Marcy Av., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted—Active man of marked ability and good standing for official position in a building material corporation; investment of $5,000 required; will be fully secured; an opportunity given the right man to become identified with a substantial and profitable industry; references given and required. S 226 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—$100,000 assets of motor truck company; this includes 31 ton and a half trucks, $23,000 finished units and extra parts; also dies, jigs, and patterns; here is a nucleus for a new company; selling price very attractive. Address D 200 Times.

Partner wanted; excellent opportunity reliable man; new going business; enormous profits; experience unnecessary; half interest $800. Casualty Registry, 208 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, with $20,000 to invest, to manage office of baking corporation; salary and interest; large return on money. B 349 Times Downtown.

$50,000 wanted, with services or as a director, for a growing hardware factory, 12 years old; opportunity for large profits. Y 353 Times Annex.

Sacrificing, well-paying manufacturing concern; fair income; rare opportunity; $15,000 required; principals only need apply. T 13 Times.

Capital furnished, any proposition good merit. Full particulars first letter. For attention, address Promoter, E 144 Times.

Snap fasteners. — Growing concern; good chance for party to invest $5,000 to $10,000. Reiss, 35 Nassau.

Sample dress business, private, established, for sale; good opportunity. T 24 Times.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 135 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Business Loans.

Private party wishes to discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. E 134 Times.

FOR SALE

WHITE NEWS FOR SALE.

We have 114-73 inches, 66-55 inch, and 51-36¾ inch rolls of white news, same as used by New York Sun and Evening Mail. Total weight 206,608 pounds. What do you bid? Address C. B., P. O. Box 1,320.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Retired on their own applications, 12 M., April 19: Capt. C. J. Fahey, C. O. Squad, at $1,560 a year, appointed Dec. 26, 1889; Lieut. J. J. Monahan, 160, at $1,125 a year, appointed Jan. 4, 1887.

Transfers and assignments patrolmen: 4 P. M., April 20, M. Imbriale, 6 to 32; 8 A. M., April 21, E. D. Kane, 5 to C. O. Squad, office of Property Clerk.

Temporary assignments patrolmen from precincts as indicated, for 15 days, from 4 P. M. April 20:

To 159—C. A. H. Ernest, 154; G. Kluter, 154; F. P. Gleason, 154; T. L. Johnson, 155.

To 161—E. Friel, 155; M. Moran, 156; G. F. Muehlick, 157; F. W. Trommer, 158; J. A. Cooney, 156; C. F. Shealley, 156; C. Nussbaum, 157; G. A. Copping, 158.

To 163—A. Wagner, 158; A. Reudi, 164; C. Boehm, 165; B. Giacalone, 165; J. E. Kinney, 164; H. A. Schwartz, 164; J. J. Samuels, 165.

To 3d Inspec. Dis. from prec. indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, from 4 P. M., April 20—H. H. Welton, 1; M. J. McGrath, 23; Frank Neuberth, 36; D. Doyle, 13; J. Mealey, 31; J. E. Gibson, 63.

To 4th Inspec. Dis.—A. Schimpf, 15; E. McQuade, 42; A. J. Conlin, 63; C. Goss, 65; E. Ladue, Traf. D.; J. McKiernan, 33; J. Van Vort, 61; C. Stephens, 63; J. Morrissey, 164.

Leaves with pay: Patrol. T. Wayne, 33, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 23; F. J. O'Brien, 35, 1 day, 12 P. M., April 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. G. E. Sager, 89, 8:55 P. M., April 14, during disability.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. F. Timony, 154, 12:07 A. M., April 19.

Fire Department.

Fined: Fire. 1st grade J. C. Middelstorb, Eng. 72, $1, (loss of fire alarm box key No. 4,359.)

Revocation of temp. detail, while on sick report, to new fire alarm station, Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, as watchman, 8 A. M., April 20, Fire. 1st gr. E. W. Spiller, Eng. 282. Temp. detail: Eng. of steamer P. J. Gorman, Eng. 203.

Decisions: Fire. 1st gr. F. Hartman, Eng. 25, (conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline,) guilty, and fined two days' pay. Fire. 1st gr. T. Wenner, Eng. 82, (reckless driving,) not guilty. Fire. 1st gr. P. Cotter, Eng. 93, (neglect of duty,) guilty; reprimanded.

Dismissed: Fire. 1st gr. J. Schlaefer, Eng. 85, (conduct prejudicial to the good reputation of the dept.,) at 8 A. M., April 20.

Transfer, 8 A. M., April 20: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Monaghan, Eng. 91, to Eng. 72.

Revocation of temp. detail, while on sick report, to new fire alarm station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, 8 A. M., April 20: Fire. 1st gr. F. Hartman, Eng. 25. Temp. detail: Fire. 1st gr. T. P. Guinee, Jr., H. & L. 2.

Special Leave: Fire. 3d gr. W. Rebel, Eng. 156, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 20.

Education Notes.

One thousand and fifty-two undergraduates at Hunter College have pledged themselves to work on the military census ordered by the Government, and others expect to pledge themselves as soon as they can make definite plans. They will act under the direction of the National League for Woman's Service. A corps of students is now arranging the schedule for the registration places in various election districts, one plan being that the Hunter College volunteers will take entire charge of the registration near the college.

The French department of Hunter College offers free instruction during day and evening in technical and practical French to persons intending to go to France for war relief service, and will also give any information desired concerning such service. This instruction is to begin immediately and will continue uninterruptedly throughout the Summer. The members of the French department likewise offer their services as interpreters or translators wherever they can be useful.

The tickets have nearly all been sold for the Hunter College play, "Monsieur Beaucaire," which will be given in the Chapel on April 21, at 8:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the American Red Cross.

The East-West Players, an organization composed for the most part of teachers in the high and elementary schools, are making the Yiddish drama more widely known through translation. On the evenings of April 23, 26, and 30 they will present four one-act plays at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway. The plays are under the direction of Gustav Blum.

Under the retirement law the Pension Board will be allowed to fix rates, invest funds and determine pensions.

A testimonial dinner will be tendered Frank D. Wilsey tomorrow evening at the Hotel Astor by the Hoi Scholastikoi, of which he is President, and by various teachers' associations. Thomas W. Churchill will be the toastmaster.

The Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Year Women Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at 415 P. M. today in the Washington Irving High School.

Petitions will be sent to Governor Whitman by members of the Teachers' Interests Organization, asking for a hearing on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen Pension bill at a time when all teachers can be present.

The Isaac Pitman Shorthand Writers' Association will hold a meeting at 7:45 P. M. tomorrow in Kimball's Business College, 116 West 14th Street.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Capt. C. M. Dowell, Inf., is detailed as Acting Judge Advocate. He is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Boston and report on May 1 to commanding General Northeastern Dept. for duty as Acting Judge Advocate of that dept.

Maj. R. Rucker, Judge Advocate, from duty in this city to Charleston, S. C., and report on May 1 to commanding General Southeastern Dept. for duty as Judge Advocate of that dept.

Commanding officer Watertown Arsenal, Mass., will report to commanding General Northeastern Dept. for duty as ord. officer of that dept.

Commanding officer Augusta Arsenal, Ga., will report to commanding General Southeastern Dept. for duty as ord. officer of that dept.

Orders of April 11 relating to 1st Lt. H. E. Foster, M. R. C., revoked.

1st Lt. W. H. Seemann, M. R. C., to active duty and will report to commanding officer Jackson Barracks, La., for duty.

Following-named officers of Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are placed on active duty and will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, and report to commanding General Southern Dept., for duty as assistants to Department Quartermaster: Majs. H. H. Noyes, M. B. Edgerton, W. H. Burton, Jr., H. Sanford, B. Crowell, and S. P. Wetherill, Jr.; Capt. H. G. Musgrave, P. J. Graham, W. R. Metz, S. B. Belden, R. B. Cooper, W. J. Barndollar, A. H. Leavitt, G. Drake, and H. L. Pope.

Leave—Maj. A. U. Faulkner, 7th F. A., 10 days.

The Civil Service.

City.

There are sixty five applications on file for junior draftsman and 540 for probation officer.

Applications for medical consultant, Law Department, will be received until 4 P. M. on April 24. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; practical test, 2, and examination, 3. Candidates must be at least 35 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The pay proposed by the Board of Estimate is $6,000 a year. There is one vacancy in the Law Department. Full-time service is not required.

United States.

On account of the excessive number of applications already received, no applications for the Post Office service, New York and Brooklyn, will be accepted which do not reach the office of District Secretary Coles, Custom House, on or before noon on April 21.

The commission announces for May 1, at the New York Custom House, an examination for typewriter, for both men and women. Vacancies in the position of operator of bookkeeping machines in the Internal Revenue Bureau, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in copying and spacing, copying from rough draft, copying from plain copy, time consumed on the typewriting subjects, penmanship, report writing, and arithmetic. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estate Appraised.

STARK, MORRIS, (Dec. 23, 1916;) net estate, $93,803; James H. Stark, son; Carrie Loewenthal, and Viola S. Lewis, daughters, were the beneficiaries. Assets: Lots in Bronx $4,510; cash in bank, $2,552; bonds, stocks and mortgages, $86,952.

WHITCOMB, PARKER R., (Jan. 31, 1916;) net estate, $94,960, the whole of which is left to his wife, Georgiana Merwin Whitcomb. Assets: Cash in banks, $2,326; stocks and bonds, chiefly Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $10,187, and New York Central & Hudson River, $61,950.

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Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Typewriters.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $5 for 2 months on all visibles; 2 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt 1962. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

2,000 HIT THE TRAIL AT SUNDAY MEETING

Evangelist's First Call for Penitents Brings Biggest Crowd in History of His Work.

EACH GETS A HANDSHAKE

Sermon on Elijah as a Revivalist in Israel Leads Up to Plea for Sawdust Pilgrims.

Billy Sunday leaned out from the pit beside his pulpit last night and shook the hands of more than 2,000 trail-hitters who had come down the sawdust pathway in answer to his first appeal in New York. It was the biggest harvest Sunday has ever garnered in a single night—larger by only a little, but still larger, than the crowd which hit the trail at the last Boston service in January and broke all previous records in Sunday history.

They were of all sorts, these trail hitters, old and young, white and black, godly and unregenerate. The invitation which Sunday sends out calls not only the sinner to repentance and the backslider to revival, but the good church member to come forward with a pledge of reconsecration. A very large percentage of those who hit the trail last night were good church members. There had been reservations for several thousand members of men's Bible classes in the tabernacle, and great numbers of these flocked up in groups when the call came.

A considerable proportion of the audience, at least of the Bible class section, was suburban, and a number of the first trail hitters came from Westchester and other outlying districts.

It was on the whole a joyous revival. Tears of penitence were few, and there were smiles on the faces of most of those with whom the evangelist, working both arms at top speed, shook hands as they were marshalled forward in long lines from each side of the tabernacle. "Thank you; thank you," was his most frequent expression as he leaned with head and shoulders out of the halfmoon cut in the front of his preaching stand beside the pulpit, shaking hands until the sweat poured off him in streams. He finished the evening all but utterly exhausted. "Come on," he said now and again. "Thank you; thank you. That's fine. Hit it up, now. Speed 'em along ushers. Thank you; thank you."

Sunday had preached a sermon on the revival of Israel under Elijah to an audience of probably twenty thousand. Notice that trail hitters would be called for had been given by Homer Rodeheaver, the chief assistant in the preliminary exercises, but there was little forecast of what was coming in the sermon itself. Finally, however, Sunday led up to the topic, and mounting a chair shouted: "Do you want God's blessing on you, your home, your church, your nation, on New York? If you do, raise your hands." A forest of hands waved back at him and cries of "Yes" came from all over the house.

"How many of you men and women," he asked, "will jump to your feet and come down and say, 'Bill, here's my hand for God, for home, for my native land, to live and conquer for Christ? Come on!'"

At Rodeheaver's direction the choir struck up "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Sunday lifted up a trapdoor in the floor of his platform and went down the steps till he stood only a foot or so higher than the sawdust floor, with the halfmoon cut in the plank wall leaving free play for his arms.

The first penitent was already waiting with the hand of George Sunday, the evangelist's son, on his shoulder. He was Franklin Van Zelm, a Presbyterian from New Rochelle, who had known Billy Sunday, Jr., at Lawrenceville, and had come forward to announce a new consecration to Christian work. Just behind him came P. F. McQuade, an old rubber in Turkish baths of New York and Chicago, who had been praying at the foot of the pulpit on the day before. Three or four more men came down, then a woman, Mrs. H. P. Carpenter of Poughkeepsie, then Dan Shea, a naval reservist, and then a swarm from both sides.

As the call for trail hitting was given, the ushers began to clear the three centre sections of seats in front of the pulpit, moving out the tenants of the front pews and sending them toward the back of the house. Down the side aisles long lines of ushers had formed, keeping the pushing groups of trail hitters in order as police handle a curbstone crowd, and pushing them ever forward toward the platform. The result was two long columns forward, one from each side of the tabernacle, and converging in front of the pulpit, where two stalwart usher Captains caught them as the evangelist let go of their hands and pushed them out toward other lines of ushers, who shepherded them back into the seats that were being cleared. The usher formations were like two fishhooks, touching on the inner side of the curve; the trail hitters came down the hafts of the hooks, shook hands with Sunday at the place where the two touched, and were pushed out to take their seats at the barbs. As the trail hitters grew in number more and more rows were emptied of their original occupants—many of them, indeed, had by now hit the trail themselves—until finally nearly all the centre of the house back to the very entrance was filled with penitents.

A cloud of witnesses held the trail hitters in full survey. Howard Whitfield, chief usher, had jumped upon a chair near the front of the house to supervise the work of his men, and his example was followed by nearly everybody else. In the relaxation of discipline hundreds of people filled up the aisles on the platform reserved for the Executive Committee, ministers, and choir; many pushed forward and stood on the reporters' tables, where they could look down on the trail hitters slowly working their way toward Sunday; and further back in the house people stood on their chairs by thousands, while long, solid columns slowly pushed forward down the aisles with the ushers keeping them in line.

One of the first of the groups that hit the trail was the Men's Bible Class of the Flushing M. E. Church, thirty or forty of whose members marched down to shake hands with the evangelist behind a large American flag carried by one of their number. Five hundred members of the Men's Bible Battalion of the West End Presbyterian Church, with a fife, drum and bugle corps, were on hand, many of them clad in khaki. This is the church which furnished Mr. Whitfield, the chief usher, to the campaign, and whose pastor, Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, has been one of the most enthusiastic workers. Nearly all the Bible battalion came down and shook the evangelist's hand.

Three negro children got special pats on the head from Sunday as they marched past him with broad grins. Another negro, who had three times interrupted the sermon with shouts of "Glory, Hallelujah!" and had been saved from ejection by Mr. Sunday's tolerance, came down among the first converts, and was allowed to mutter hallelujahs unnoticed while the choir was singing "Just as I Am."

One feature which usually marks the trail hitting was absent. The personal pleaders, skirmishers of the gospel, who usually work about through the crowds while the revival songs are being sung, with arguments whispered in the ear that turn the decision in many a wavering sinner, were not much in evidence last night. There was no need of them. Everybody who could conveniently do so seemed to be coming forward to shake the evangelist's hand; the rest of the crowd did the next best thing, stood on the highest piece of furniture available and looked on. There was much confusion, due to the manoeuvring to clear the seats and refill them and to the singing, which drowned the hum of talk, and it was not till late that the work of distributing the cards began. Then William H. Van Benschoten, who is an usher Captain, began calling for volunteer secretaries from among the ushers and personal workers to enroll as many of the trail hitters as possible. Several prominent ministers, among them Dr. Charles A. Eaton of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, stood before the platform looking on with deep satisfaction, and some of the laymen who have headed the Executive Committee watched with content the platform above.

The revival closes ten weeks from Sunday, and from the start made last night it is expected that the total number of trail hitters will exceed the record figure of 60,000, which was reached at the Boston revival.

Sunday preached from I. Kings 18:30—"He repaired the altars of the Lord that were broken down." He described conditions in Israel when Elijah started his fight for the religion of Jehovah—"True religion was on the sidetrack and hell had the main line."

"Nothing was needed so much in Israel as a sweeping revival," said the preacher. "What was the nature of this man who brought it about? Well, he wasn't dominated by the personality of any other man. He didn't ape the eccentricities of others. He was himself alone. He wasn't afraid to do something sensational; he stopped the water supply of Israel for three years. That was sensational enough. Lots of preachers are afraid to do anything out of the ordinary today, but a safe ministry is like a safe horse—any woman can drive it.

"Everything Elijah did was sensational. If you want to see a dead church awaken, do something out of the ordinary. A preacher who can't preach as one having authority has no business to open his mouth. Noah was sensational, so was Jonah, so was John the Baptist, in his dress, his food, his ways. If John had been like one of the bunch do you suppose all Jerusalem and Judea would have come out to hear him?

"You haven't got enough money in the bank vaults of New York to persuade me to spend my energy here if I didn't believe you were all bound for hell without Christ.

"A fellow said to me, 'A glass of beer never hurt anybody.' He lies. It never did anybody any good. It's the first glass that leads to a drunkard's grave.

"Whenever the devil kicks against God's cause you have to extract the cactus pricks from his toes.

"Don't be in a hurry with God. Remember, it takes thirty days to hatch a turkey egg. The three years Elijah spent in the desert taught him how to put a prayer through to the throne of God in three minutes, something you can't learn in any theological seminary I ever heard of.

"God has plenty of the kind of fire He used at Carmel to pour down tonight on old New York. When the fire fell there was purity on that mountain. Let God's blessings fall. There will be no drunkard, no saloon, no panderer, no stick-up, no gunman. The prophets of Baal have got to die; it won't do to parole them on good behavior. They must be slain." Here Sunday leaped on his chair and struck the pulpit a resounding blow with his fist as he reeled off the roll, "Slay uncleanness, slay lasciviousness, slay enmity, slay strife, slay jealousy, slay wrath, slay factiousness, slay divisions, slay heresies, slay the infamous lies of men preaching from orthodox pulpits who lead away from God; slay drunkenness, slay lying, slay stealing, slay revilings." And then came the call for trail hitters.

In the afternoon Sunday preached to a crowd of 5,000 or 6,000 on the text: "He that winneth souls is wise." "Why are so many people outside the Church?" he asked. "The Church is at fault. Each of you should be a fisher of men. You work for a living to pay expenses, but it's your business to be a Christian.

"It's not the business of the Church to educate people. It's its business to save people. Thousands of college graduates are going to hell as fast as they can. If I had a million dollars I'd give $999,999 to the Church and $1 to education. Not that I belittle education, but I believe it's not intellect, but religion, that saves.

"The poorest stick in the world for personal work is a young preacher just out of the seminary, for they minimize and even laugh at personal work in the seminary. Two-thirds of the theological teachers never had any experience in soul saving.

"Each of us has his own talent. We can't all preach and we can't all sing. If I started to sing you'd all go out through the windows and if Rody started to preach you'd do the same."

Yesterday morning Sunday addressed a gathering at the home of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, making most of his address an exposition of Henry van Dyke's "The Lost Word."

"I despise any one who takes the name of Jesus from the lips of another human being," said the evangelist. "It is a name you cannot lose without being lost yourself. I despise any young man who hangs back when the flag of his country is unfurled, and I despise any man or woman who hangs back when the call is sounded by Jesus Christ. Come up to the tabernacle and let other people see you and profit by your example. Go to church regularly. Get out of that habit of dropping around to the service on Sunday morning in your automobile for a few minutes, listening to the singing, dropping a coin in the basket, and then rushing away and forgetting religion for the remainder of the day."

The program of the Sunday party today follows:

11 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Business women's meeting in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, with a ten-cent luncheon. Miss Frances E. Miller of the Sunday party will speak.

2 P. M.—Mr. Sunday will preach in the tabernacle.

3 P. M.—Miss Grace Saxe of the Sunday party will hold Bible class on the choir platform in the tabernacle. Subject, "Personal Evangelism."

3:45 P. M.—Miss Gamlin of the Sunday party will speak at the Five Points Mission, 129 Worth Street.

8 P. M.—Miss Saxe will speak to a meeting of the Neighborhood Prayer Meeting Workers at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street.

8 P. M.—A. B. MacDonald of the Sunday party will speak at a reunion of trail hitters in the Market Street Methodist Church, Paterson, N. J.

8 P. M.—Meeting of high school students at the National Board Y. W. C. A. rooms, 600 Lexington Avenue. Miss Florence Kinney will speak.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On April 19th at or about 8 P. M., on 5th Av., between E. 14th and 23d Sts., a pocketbook of greenish leather with a sum of money. The finder is requested to apply at 87 5th Av., (Grosvenor Hotel.) Reward, $500.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin set in platinum, between 30th St., 5th Av. and Altman's; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday, April 12, small pearl heart-pin, ruby in centre, small diamonds around it; reward. Return Fleming, The Ormonde, Broadway and 70th St.

LOST.—April 17, between 5 and 6 o'clock on Lexington Av. between 40th and 59th Sts., pair bone spectacles; reward; return to Mrs. Poor, 61 East 65th St.

LOST.—Diamond drop earring, between 115th St. and 145th St., Broadway, or Amsterdam Av. reward; no questions asked. Morningside 9187.

LOST.—Silver frame containing photograph of my deceased wife; 9th Av. elevated Tuesday, 5:45 P. M. Louis Wetzler, 170 Broadway, Room 1010.

LOST.—Manuscript, with red cord, probably on Brighton L. "A. D. O'Lena, 149 Broadway, N. Y. C.," on envelope; reward.

LOST.—Sunday, probably on St. Nicholas Av. or subway, monogram watch, fob; reward. W. H. Bliss, 390 Wadsworth Av.

LOST.—Sunday evening, diamond brooch going from Hudson Terminal to Albany Av., Brooklyn; reward. 7 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Tuesday, large Kolinsky muff, Grand Central, upper level; reward. Riley, 10 West 61st St.

LOST—Brown-winged, light-breasted male canary. Reward returned Jameson, 375 Park Av.

LOST.—Person finding silver fox fur in Savoy Hotel, either ladies' dressing room or lobby, return Savoy Office. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Jade earring in Murray Hill district; reward. Verdi, 142 East 37th St.

LOST.—On Tuesday, a diamond barpin; $50 reward. M 254 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Diamond ring, solitaire, April 16. Jackson's Shop, Maiden Lane and Nassau. 25 Broad St., Room 1806. Broad 1070.

$20 REWARD.—Pocketbook containing lady's gold watch, "Philip to [illegible]," mother's remembrance, Amsterdam and 155th; no questions. [illegible], care Van Dyke, 567 West 149th.

[illegible]

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"I was speeding my race-about down to Meadowbrook. A policeman stopped me and asked for a lift—I was alone, wearing cap and duster, so I guess he thought I was a chauffeur.
"'Thanks, son, have a cigar,' he said.
"I lighted it, to please him—but found it pleased *me* more. It was a quality smoke.
"'What's the brand, Officer?'
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"That bit of news surprised me more than when he asked me for the lift instead of handing me a summons."

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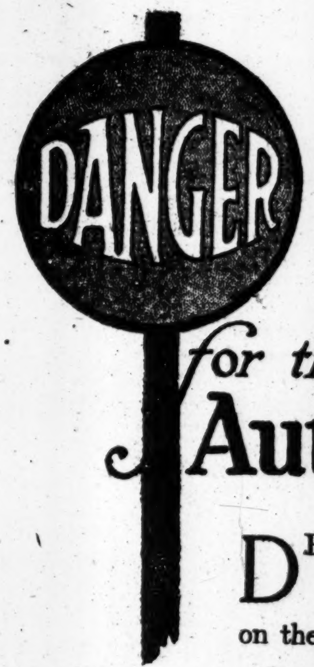

DANGER for the Automobile Buyer

DRIVING ahead with its campaign for better business, The New York Tribune is now turning the searchlight of Truth on the motor industry.

Says C. E. T. Scharps, Automobile Editor of The Tribune, in the first of a series of striking articles: "It is time to bring to the bar those who are marketing mechanical mistakes, hastily conceived and brought forth with an eye single to big production and big dividends.

"Promises unkept; customers flouted; dubious guarantees; overwrought advertising; service pledges beyond interpretation—these are some of the things found in the indictment of the offenders in the automobile industry."

Six of Mr. Scharps' articles have been reprinted in booklet form. They tell of conditions of which every automobile buyer should be fully informed. Names of manufacturers and dealers are given, and their attitudes toward the customer's interest indicated.

This booklet covers: Contracts, Warranties, Service, Salesmen, Used Cars and Freight. Every automobile owner, prospective buyer, dealer and advertising man will benefit by reading the bedrock information Mr. Scharps presents.

A copy will be sent to any inquirer upon receipt of two cents in stamps. Ask for the "Automobile Booklet," addressing room 318, New York Tribune, 154 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Every motorist, prospective car owner and automobile manufacturer needs this booklet